

UNABLE TO RECALL  
DETAILS OF AFFAIR

Herman Sitterding Seems to Have Entirely Forgotten Circumstances of Brownstown Shooting Affair.

PLACED UNDER HEAVY BOND

Injured Man Charged With Assault and Battery With Intent.—Has Returned to His Home.

The memory of Herman Sitterding, who was shot at Brownstown Friday evening by Town Marshall John Russell seems to fail him when he is asked about the shooting and he claims, it is said, that he is unable to relate any circumstances connected with the affair. Sitterding has been removed to his home, and while there is some danger that the effects of his wound may prove serious on account of complications he seems to be improving and there is no immediate danger. His physician believes that he will recover.

Before he was removed to his home he was charged with assault and battery with intent. His bond was placed at \$1,000 which was readily given. The trial will occur later.

John Russell, the town Marshall, still refuses to discuss the matter and says that he will give the details at the proper time. There seems to be some question as to whether the revolver which was in Sitterding's possession was loaded, although a number of the witnesses declare that they heard the report from the pistol. It is said that so far as the law is concerned it will make little difference whether the revolver was loaded or not, as it served the same purpose.

No affidavit has been made out against the marshal and it is thought that no action will be taken against him, as he was acting within the scope of his authority, when the shooting occurred.

KILLED AT MITCHELL

Old Woman Crawled Under Train in Charge of Seymour Man.

At 3:30 Sunday afternoon Mrs. Elizabeth Hixon aged 74 was killed at Mitchell by extra east bound freight No. 2662. The train had stopped on a siding and started to the crossing. Without waiting for the latter to be cleared Mrs. Hixon started to crawl under a car and the trainmen not seeing her, she was killed when the front end of the train pulled up. Three Seymour men, Conductor Marsh Ross, Engineer C. C. Trueblood and Fireman Mathews were in charge of the train. The accident was wholly due to the woman's careless haste.

Charity Organization.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Charity Organization will meet tonight, at the Library at 7:00 o'clock sharp. Anybody interested is cordially invited to attend.

Masonic Notice.

Special meeting of Jackson Lodge, Wednesday evening, Feb. 8th at 7:30. Work in M. M. degree.

J. L. FORD, W. M.

Want Ads. in the Republican get Results

A SEPARATE REMEDY FOR EACH ILL.

**Rexall Remedies**

THE BLUE LINE TO HEALTH SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

OUR SPECIALTY IS PRESCRIPTION WORK

**Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.**

The Rexall Store  
Registered Pharmacists  
Phone 633

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Two Excellent Sermons Were Delivered by The Pastor Sunday.

The audiences were large and it was manifest by their attention that interest in spiritual matters has been quickened by the revival services that have been in progress for two weeks.

The pastor's subject was "What is Death?" He first showed that the disbelief in a God did not bear upon the question, "for if we can live here without a God, we can live beyond death without a God." Agnosticism was next taken up and defined as "know-nothingism." But does this help matters any? Any kind of a belief for a sensible, rational being is better than no belief at all. A quotation was given from the speech of Ingersoll at the grave of a friend,—"Life is a narrow void between the cold and barren peaks of two vast eternities. We cry aloud for help, but there only returns to us the hollow echo of our wailing cry." Let him who will live in such a hopeless state, but the soul of man can never be satisfied with such barrenness.

The preacher next examined the mutilation of a human body and showed that the soul lived just as distinctly when half the body had been destroyed. Then the conclusion was drawn that if the soul could live with half the body gone, could it not live entirely out of the body in spirit life, losing by death only its relation to this material world.

Instances were given of persons dying who were as able to reason, to love their friends and carry on all the spirit faculties of life, when the body was fast losing, the power of acting as the purple footprints of death mark his approach to the last, vital organs when he will claim his victim for the grave. As far as we can trace them, they still live, and he who would deny immortality, must bear the burden of proving that death has any effect upon the spirit life, except to release it from contract with this material existence." The pastor had to take the night service to finish the morning theme and has deferred till next Sunday morning the question "After Death, What?" or "Is there a Hell?" Revival services will be held each day this week at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

"Nancy".

Miss Daisy Cameron, who appears in C. H. Kerr's comedy "Nancy" at the Majestic Theatre tonight is not only a star in this country but in the old world as well, having toured South Africa, England, Germany and France. Miss Cameron was educated for grand opera and speaks four foreign tongues as fluently as she does English. Her versatility is wide spread as shown by her many parts. Within two weeks she played Marguerite in the opera "Faust" with Savage Grand Opera Co. and Daphne, a boy's soubrette part in "Foxy Quiller" at the Broadway Theatre.

The order at the Majestic will be given special attention again tonight, and ladies need have no hesitancy in purchasing balcony seats. A crowded house is expected to witness this play.

The seats for this play are \$1 and \$1.50, but through a special arrangement Manager Howard will sell any seat in this house for fifty cents. He has purchased the rights of the company here and it was only by doing this that he could secure the reduced prices. This arrangement was made in order that the company might play to a crowded house.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

Our 3 large window displays for real bargains and you will be convinced of the great savings we are offering you.

**HOADLEY'S**

FOURTH DISTRICT  
IS UNDERSIZED

Population of This District is 66,835 Less Than That Required by New Apportionment.

QUESTION OF NEW DISTRICTS

State Legislature May Add Several Counties or May Decide to Blot Out District Altogether.

Since it has been decided to divide the state into twelve congressional districts, reducing the present number of one, there is a strong possibility that the fourth district may be divided up among the others, leaving Congressman Lincoln Dixon without a job at Washington. According to the reapportionment bill there will be one representative in the National house of representatives for every 234,522 inhabitants. This bill will come up Thursday and if passed the question of redistricting the state will be a problem which the state legislature must solve at once.

According to the last census for the state this district which includes the counties of Jackson, Bartholomew, Johnson, Brown, Jennings, Jefferson, Ripley, Dearborn, Ohio and Switzerland, is undersized 66,835. This district contains the smallest population of any district in the state, and many believe that for this reason it will be the one which will disappear from the congressional map when the state is redistricted. All the districts surrounding the fourth are also undersized and in the opinion of many the counties in this district will be divided among the larger adjoining districts. The second district in which are Lawrence and Monroe counties, is undersized 17,326, and the third including among others the counties of Washington, Scott and Clark is undersized 60,799.

When the question of redistricting comes before the state legislature politics will be an important factor in making the divisions. As the senate and the house of representatives are both democratic by a good majority the members of that party will see that the state is divided so that as many districts as possible may be democratic. The congressmen will also be on hands to look after their interests and each one will make a desperate effort to keep his district from being blotted off the map.

Congressman Dixon has been a member of the National House of Representatives for a longer period than any other democratic congressman in Indiana and will therefore be advised regarding the new districts. Of course he will object to having his own district eliminated as he does not care to retire from public life at this time. He will, doubtless, be in favor of adding several counties to the fourth district, and allow some newer congressman to hunt another position.

It is believed that the districts in the northern part of the state will remain largely as they are at this time as they are more nearly the required size than those in the southern part of the state. However there are only two districts in the state, the seventh and tenth which are oversized.

A fair guess as to the outcome of the new districts is that Congressman Dixon will still represent the fourth and that several additional counties will be added to the district.

Stop and see our eight and nine cent counter. Haversperger grocery. f15-eod

The Sparta is the right place for Ice Cream and Candies. j10tf

Berdon's Barber Shop. S. Chestnut

Kindling and coal at H. F. White's.

**DREAMLAND**

DOUBLE SHOW

"THE SOPHOMORE'S ROMANCE" Essany Comedy Drama

"JUSTINIAN AND THEODORA" A Classic Picture of the Dark Ages by the Noted Elbert Hubbard and his wife, Alice.

Illustrated Song by Miss Reynolds

RECOVERY OF GOODS

Stolen From A. Steinwedel's Store a Week Ago.

One night about a week ago a side window in A. Steinwedel's store was broken and about four dollars worth of socks were stolen. The goods were recovered this morning as the result of an advertisement in the Republican Saturday night by Mrs. Nathan Borinstein. The latter found the goods stowed away in a big can at her husband's place of business and advertised for the owner. It is supposed that the thief became alarmed and either put the goods in the can to get rid of them or for safekeeping until it was safe to dispose of them.

FREETOWN MAN ROBBED OF \$11 WHILE IN SEYMOUR

Thomas Martin Relieved of Part of His Money While He Was Intoxicated.

Thomas Martin, of Freetown, was arrested Saturday evening upon the charge of intoxication, and in police court plead guilty and was fined \$1 and costs. When he started to get his money to pay for his fine he found that he was eleven dollars short, having been robbed of that amount. However, he had plenty of cash in another pocket and when he settled the bill with the city marshal had enough left to take him to Louisville.

Martin was with a number of people Saturday night, but believes that the money was taken from his pocket while he was in the Pennsylvania depot. The police think they know who took the money but as they have no evidence of any kind there will probably be no prosecutions.

DIED.

McGINNIS.—Mrs. Mary Frances McGinnis died Sunday afternoon at 1:50 o'clock at her home on east Fourth street after an illness of dropsy. She was sixty years of age, having been born in Ripley county August 8, 1850. On June 6, 1871 she was married to James H. McGinnis, deceased. She was the mother of seven children, six of whom are living. They are: Albert, Irene, Mrs. Frank Bush, Mrs. Hal McDonald, of Seymour, and Mrs. George Childers and Harry C. McGinnis, of Cincinnati. Mrs. McGinnis had many friends who knew her as a kind and loving mother and friend.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 p. m. from the family residence, conducted by the Rev. James H. Hawk, pastor of the Presbyterian church of which she was a member.

Friends desiring to view the remains may call at the residence from seven to eleven o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Relief Corps will meet at the house before the funeral and their ceremony will be conducted there.

LAHNE.—Word has just been received here of the death of Andrew, the nine months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lahne, of St. Cloud, Florida, on Jan. 31. Mr. and Mrs. Lahne formerly lived in Seymour. The little child is the grandson of Mrs. Margaret Kindred, of this city.

Chas. G. Martin, who underwent an operation last Monday, is improving nicely.

Leland Hadley, who has scarlet fever, is improving but will be in quarantine two weeks longer.

Want Ads. in the Republican get Results

**After The Fire What?**

There are two answers to that Guessem Query. One points to total loss. Original investment gone, building and contents in ashes. A new start and many regrets. THE OTHER "a fire insurance policy," under which the loss is promptly adjusted, and settlement made in cash without discount when money is most needed.

Be on the safe side by securing a policy with

**FRED EVERBACK AGENCY COMPANY**

Office over Mill us Drug Store

RETURNS FROM  
THE NORTHWEST

George McDonald Has Been in Northwest Six Months Hunting His Lost Child.

TRAVELED OVER TWO STATES

Little Girl it is Stated Was Kidnapped at Seattle Over Two Years Ago.

George C. McDonald of this city, returned a few days ago from Spokane after spending six months in the northwest investigating new clues which he hoped might lead to the location and recovery of his little daughter Lois who it was alleged was kidnapped over two years ago while the family lived in Seattle. On his recent trip he was in many parts of Washington and visited every county in Idaho but his search was fruitless. Several times he believed he was on the right trail and certain of finding the lost child but each time was disappointed. If she is in that section of the country she had been safely concealed by those having her in their possession.

Mr. McDonald is now preparing a new publicity campaign to aid him in the search and will have pictures of the child sent in to many sections of the northwest and will offer a new cash reward for her recovery.

The McDonalds lived in the state of Washington several years having returned to Indiana about two years ago. The little girl Mr. McDonald states was taken about that time, she having been left in charge of others while the parents were in the east. Since then they have never been able to recover her though he has made strenuous efforts to find the child and has, he states spent considerable money in his efforts.

Having become convinced at one time that certain parties in Seattle were implicated in the kidnapping and knew of the child's whereabouts. Several arrests were made but there was not sufficient evidence against them to secure a conviction and the move did not lead to the finding of the child or disclosing her whereabouts.

Mr. McDonald believes she is kept from him in an effort to secure money or for fear her return now will lead to punishment of those who hold her. She is about eight years old, has blue eyes and brown hair and her picture shows her to be a pretty, bright faced child.

Why Pay Taxes on Your Money?

I have bought and sold Bank Stocks for ten years and can show stocks purchased through me that have made the purchaser from ten to fifty per cent. advance, besides paying a good dividend.

I claim to fully understand Banks and value of the stock and only sell stock that I can recommend.

Write or phone me at once as I now have two bargains.

C. W. KEACH, Crothersville, Ind. In care of the Crothersville State Bank f11d&w

Rev. William Mullendore and wife of Franklin, were here this morning. He preached at Holden yesterday.

We do "Printing That Pleases"

**NICKEL TONIGHT**

DOUBLE SHOW

"A Dixie Mother" (Vitagraph Drama) "That Think at Golden Gulch" (Biograph Drama)

Song—"The Town Where I Was Born" by Miss Riehl.

**Majestic Theatre**

JACK HOWARD, Manager.

ANY SEAT IN THE HOUSE TONIGHT FOR 50 CENTS.

SEE "NANCY" TONIGHT

STILL A MYSTERY

No One Able to Tell How Boyles Store at Tunnelton Caught Fire.

The origin of the fire at Tunnelton Friday night which destroyed the grocery store of Calvin Boyles, is still a mystery. The store was closed at the time of the fire and no one was about the building. The building was also owned by the proprietor of the store.

The fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered, and though an effort was made to save some of the contents of the building, only a few sacks of flour were carried out. The building, which was a comparatively new frame structure, was completely destroyed.

The burning building was located near the Malott Brothers' store and it looked for a time as though the flames would reach that building in spite of all the fire fighters could do. The men who assembled to fight the flames, did good work and kept the fire from spreading, though the Malott store building was badly scorched.

The Boyle store room and stock of goods were said to have been insured for \$1,200 which will practically cover the loss.

Pleasant Surprise.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mrs. Dan Sprenger at her home on W. Bruce street Saturday evening in honor of her twenty-second birthday. The guests arrived about 8 o'clock with well filled baskets, suitable for the occasion. Although it was a complete surprise to both Mr. and Mrs. Sprenger, they proved equal to the occasion, and all spent a very pleasant evening. Many useful and valuable presents were received by Mrs. Sprenger. The guests departed at a late hour, wishing Mrs. Sprenger many more happy birthdays.

Those present were Mrs. Matilda Sprenger, Mr. C. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sprenger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hamblin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roder and family, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Morton, Misses Mary Sprenger, Emma Hunt and Bonnie Rudolph, and John Phillips of Columbus.

RIGHT IN THE EYE

Is the seat of many a headache. If you are troubled with your eyes, let us examine them for you.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

Unless you find that the glasses with which we fit you are a positive benefit to you and then our prices are lower than you can get elsewhere.

**GEORGE F. KAMMAN,**  
Licensed Optician with T. M. Jackson.  
104, W. Second St., Seymour, Ind. j17tf

Class Meeting.

Mrs. Carter's Sunday School class of the First Baptist church will hold its monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon at her home at 324 North Ewing street. All members are urged to be present. Some business matters to attend to.

Pythian Sisters.

Work and lunch Monday night, February 6. Full attendance is desired.

NELLIE BARTLETT, M. E. C.  
MYRTLE MORTON, M. of R. C. f6d

Big Sale.

Just received the largest assortment of hair goods ever shipped to Seymour which I will positively sell at half price until Saturday night of this week. Please call and examine quality and price. Mrs. E. M. Young.

Ship Your Goods by Interurban Freight or Express.

It's Quick and Sure

**I. & L. Traction Co.**

**RUSTIC**

DOUBLE SHOW

"The Man Behind the Curtain" Silver Plume Mine" Nester Film (Power Film)

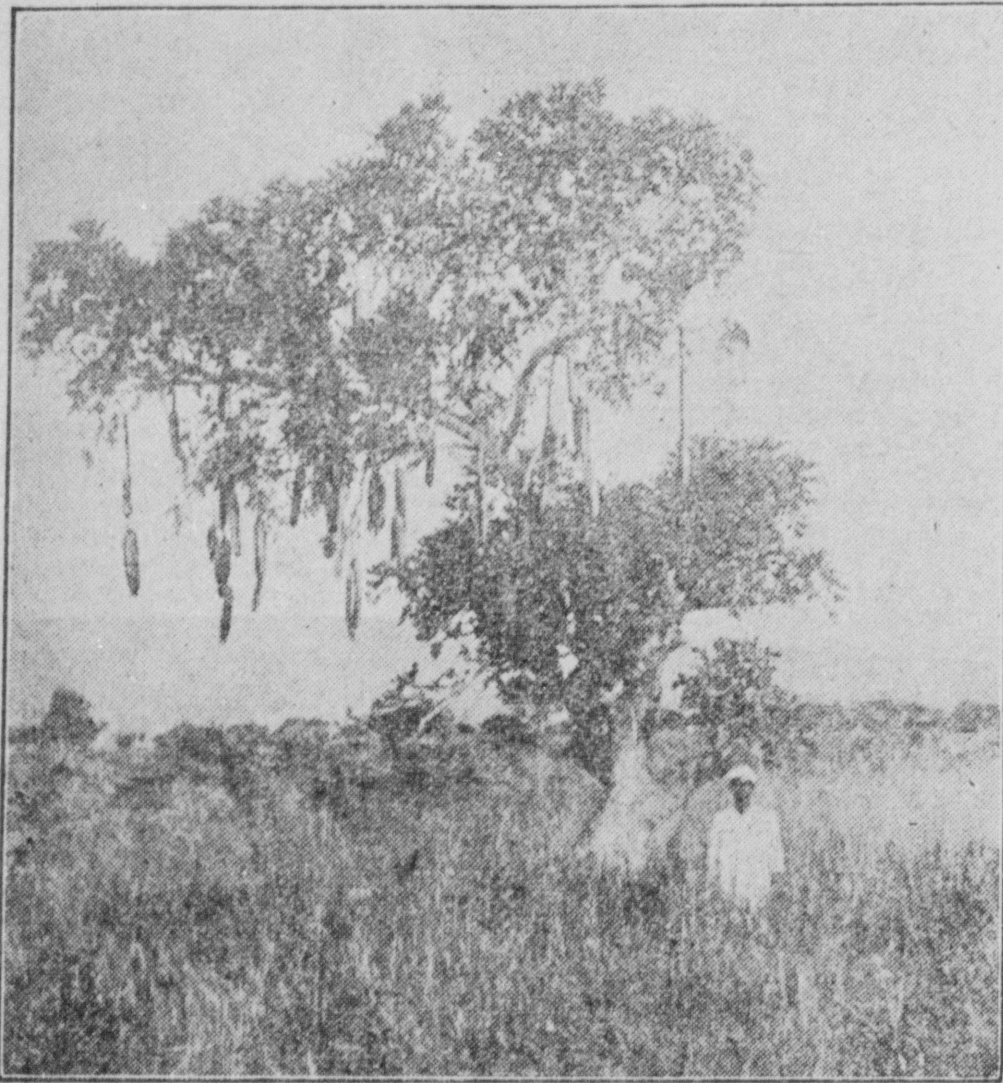
SONG—"Fifty Years Ago" By Miss Day.



# The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

## Liver Sausage of Africa

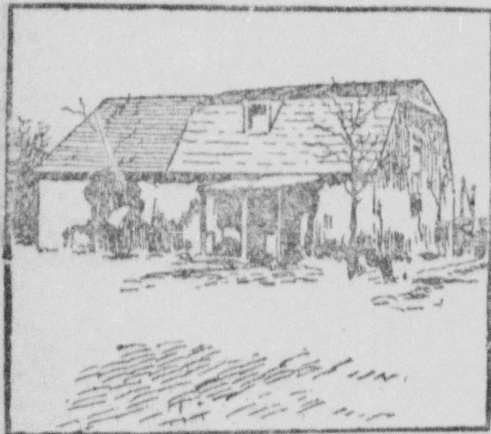


Among the many curious forms of vegetation to be found in Africa few are more useful to the traveler in the Dark Continent than the leberwurst or liver sausage tree. It grows to a large size and is loaded down with the queer edible pods that give it its name. It is the shape of the pod and not its taste that caused the earlier explorers to name the tree for the favorite leberwurst of Germany.

## FOX HUNT IN A CHURCH ODD SUICIDE CASE IN PARIS

The depredations of a fox which took refuge in a church when hard pressed by hounds have just come to light. The Cheshire (Eng.) hounds, hunting from Winsford, were soon on the track of a gallant fox, but lost him almost as suddenly as they found him. The hunt came to its abrupt termination near Over Congregational church. Two days later the caretaker of the church found the building in a state of great disorder. The font was smashed, vases for the communion table lay smashed on the floor, hassocks, ripped and torn, lay about in confusion, and in the vestry everything was topsy-turvy. Hiding in the chimney was a fox. While the caretaker was searching for assistance, Reynard emerged from his retreat, but was immediately set upon by the caretaker's terrier, an exciting chase ensuing among the pews. Ultimately the fox escaped by a door left open by the caretaker.

## HOUSE THAT SHELTERED PENN



About three miles from Concordville, Pa., stands one of the oldest houses in this country. It was erected in 1683 by William Pusey, and it is said on excellent authority that it was occupied not infrequently by William Penn. In early days it also was visited by many other notables. The house is constructed partly of brick and partly of wood.

## RELATIONSHIP BADLY MIXED

Jennie Trammel, who is twelve years old, has just been married at Denver, Col., to James M. Taylor, who is twenty-five years her senior. By this marriage Mr. Taylor becomes the husband of his brother's stepdaughter and the brother-in-law of his wife's mother, as well as the husband of his own niece by marriage. The ceremony was performed by a magistrate in the presence of the girl's mother and her stepfather, who gave their consent.

## OLD MAN IN WALKING MATCH

Solomon A. Crist, 81 years old, of Davidsburg, Pa., decided he was still young enough to out-walk his neighbor, John Myers, 44. They put up \$10 each and started to walk to York, a distance of 11 miles, to see which was entitled to the money. Myers made the distance in 2 hours and 15 minutes and won, but Crist was only a few steps behind. The 81-year-old "boy" said he would have won but for the fact that he was delayed by a passing train. "I'm anxious to walk him again," said Crist, "and am certain I'll win next time."

## TREE WITH MAGIC POWERS

A curious tree grows in the cemetery of Tanah-Amang, at Weltevreden, Batavia, Isle of Java (Dutch East Indies), which is called the tree of "Father (or Captain) Jas." Father Jas, an officer of the old East India company, died in 1795 and was the first man whose remains were buried in the above-named cemetery; or, as people in Batavia used to say, he was the first inhabitant of Tanah-Amang. In the course of time a wild fig tree commenced to grow on the grave, and is at the present time a large tree with a heavy trunk, that embraces in its roots the original tombstone.

Only a few portions of this stone are now visible. There is a strange superstition about this tree, people saying that when a woman makes a wish at the grave beneath it the wish is fulfilled, but the wisher ought to hang a garland on the tree. It seems indeed, that many wishes are fulfilled, as a large number of garlands adorn the tree. At Christmas time especially the tree is decorated with many fresh garlands. In Batavia it is often said that a man "has gone to Father Jas," which means that he has died and was buried at the Tanah-Amang cemetery.

## HAS MARRIED 3,515 COUPLES

Rev. A. H. Burroughs of Bristol, Tenn., has married 3,515 couples since he began performing wedding ceremonies. The last ceremony was a triple affair, uniting three runaway couples from Virginia. He has built a hotel for the accommodation of elopers.

## TOOTH CURE FOR CROSS-EYES

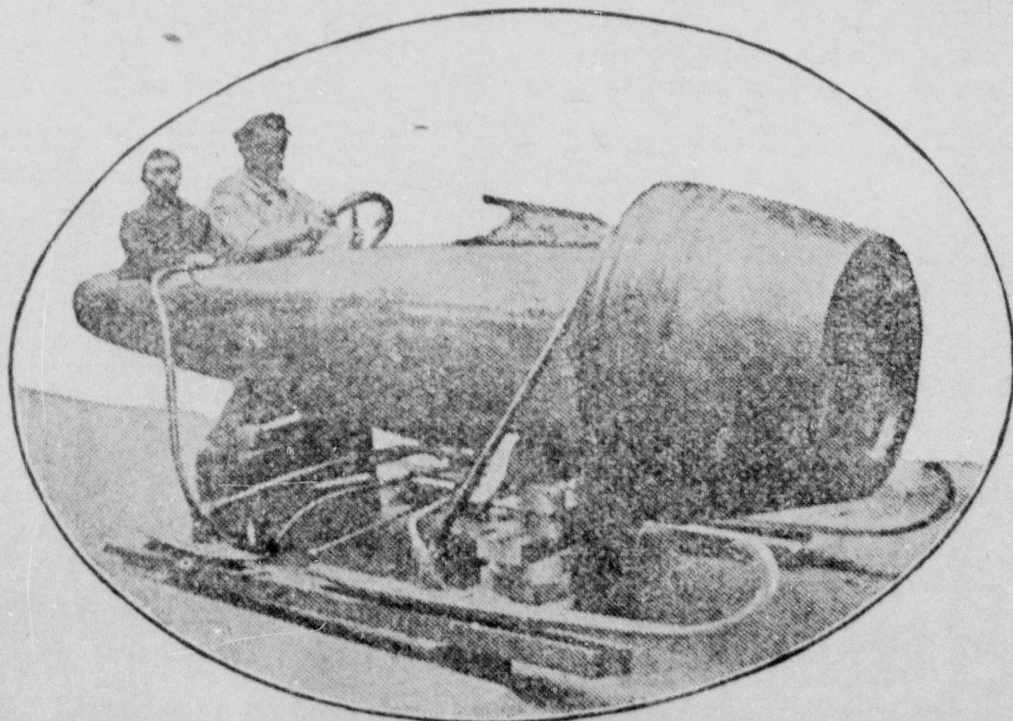
Dental experts at Cleveland cured Carrie Mangino, a schoolgirl, of cross-eyes by extracting four teeth, including the eye teeth. By drawing the teeth they removed the pressure on the nerves of the girl's eyes and her eyes are now straight. The doctors think it is a sure cure for cross-eyes.

## BIRTHPLACE OF TELEPHONE



When Alexander Graham Bell, a young professor of elocution and a student of electricity, and Thomas A. Watson, his assistant for several years, were working together on the telephone, which Bell invented in 1875, they had their "shop" at 109 Court street, Boston. It was there that was heard that tiny twang of a clock spring conveyed along a wire from one room to another, which was the first cry of the new-born telephone.

## Air Turbine Motor Sleigh



The Grand Duke Cyril of Russia has invented a most curious looking vehicle, a working model of which has been constructed and subjected to successful tests. It is a motor sleigh which is propelled, or rather pulled forward, by an air turbine. The sleigh accommodates two persons and can travel at a speed of about 43 miles an hour. It has six-cylinder motor of 35-40 horsepower.

## WOMAN'S CAPACITY FOR WORK

Dainty Little Sample "Roughed It" for Gold and Is Now Head of a Company.

"Whatever man can do woman can do. A woman can successfully enter and master any profession, any industry."

So Mrs. Gerta J. Sutherland, a dainty, lacy little creature with big black eyes and winsome smile assured me in her pretty apartment at the Marlborough. She is bound for Germany on a business errand.

Mrs. Sutherland is the last woman in the world one could imagine entering what is commonly called a man's sphere, she is so strictly feminine in appearance and manner.

Yet she "roughed it" on the deserts of the west in search of gold two years ago, and today is the president of a mining company and a member of the Nevada Stock exchange.

"Woman," she said, "is not hampered by lack of courage, or of mental or physical powers, but by custom and tradition."

"She is merely a slave to public opinion and environment which, since pre-historic times, have made her dependent upon man, and limited her sphere to the walls of the home."

"Nature, evidently, credited her with more strength and endurance, for she placed the burden of posterity upon her."

"I assure you," she said, "that I look just as well in a divided skirt as I do in these frills and fancies. I feel just as much at home in a mining camp as I do at a ball or dinner."

In 1902 Mrs. Sutherland and her late husband were among the guests at King Edward's coronation dinner—Stella Friedland, in the New York Mail.

## A Steady Job.

So many witnesses had quered his clients' cases by swearing that the shots they had heard in a shooting affair were only about 30 seconds apart, that when pressed to tell what they were doing when each report was heard, naming actions so dissimilar that it must have taken at least ten minutes to switch from one to the other, the criminal lawyer swore that he would maintain consistency above all things in his latest case. Gustave, the Swedish janitor, had heard two shots fired at the injured man, and the lawyer impressed upon him the importance of swearing that he was engaged in the same task at each shot.

In the course of the trial it was brought out that the shots had been fired a month apart, the first being merely a little target practise that did no harm, the second inflicting a serious wound. But there was no time to coach Gustave anew. Said the lawyer: "What were you doing when the first shot was fired?"

"I was sitting in the kitchen gnawing a chicken bone," said Gustave.

"And what were you doing when the second shot was fired? Be careful how you answer."

And Gustave was careful. "I was sitting in the kitchen," said he "gnawing that same chicken bone."

## Temperature and Crime.

What connection subsists between crime and temperature? There seems certainly to be some link. A few years ago Mr. E. Grand Dexter, a prominent New York scientist, found, among many other interesting things, that no less than 28 per cent. of the year's crimes of violence in New York occurred in July. According to Mr. Dexter, the maximum of criminal assault occurs at a temperature ranging from 70 to 75 degrees, while periods of intense heat are as free from crime as periods of intense cold. Women, it appears, are more sensitive than men to changes of temperature, their violence being double that of man when the thermometer registers from 80 to 85 degrees.

## While She Waited.

"Isn't it exasperating to have an important message held up because you can't break in on the baseball returns that are going over the wires?"

"Very exasperating, ma'am."

"And I suppose you operators are not allowed to swear over the wires, either?"

"No, ma'am; but you know we talk in dots and dashes, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, when we feel like swearing we talk in nothing but dashes."

## Force of Habit.

The two strangers stepped out of the brilliantly lighted cabin and the night seemed unusually dark.

"A night of pitch," said one.

"A night of ink," echoed the other.

"Excuse me, but why should you say a night of ink?"

"Because I happen to be a writer. It sounds more appropriate than your blooming night of pitch."

"Not to me, my friend. I'm a tar runner. Come on, let's have a smoke."

## Facial.

The barber's apprentice was shaving the occasional customer.

"It's mighty good of you, mister," he said, "to let me practise on you."

"Yes," groaned the occasional customer; "it saves your face, so to speak. Do the best you can to save mine, will you?"

## Differentiating.

Caller (at office of Weekly Illuminator)—I notice you always head one column in your paper "Lagniappe." Editor—Yes; that's to distinguish it from the yaps we print elsewhere.

## When Burglars Met

Patricia Weldon held the receiver to her ear and listened to her chum's voice.

"Pat, dear, do you mind running over to our house to put a few shovels of coal in our furnace? Tom wants me to stay in town for dinner. We will be out on the nine-forteen. It's an awful thing to ask you to do, dear, but we don't want the fire to go out on such a cold night. You don't mind? You are a darling, Pat, and don't forget that when you go in by the cellar door to close it gently—sometimes the lock slips and locks itself. Be careful. Good-by, dear."

Patricia hung up the receiver. She decided to go over to the house herself and attend to the fire. The Stone home was just across a small lot. She slipped her long fur coat over her tea gown and after locking her own door she went over to the house of her friend.

She found no difficulty in opening the cellar door and removed her heavy coat and left it on the smooth, white stairs before venturing to the blackness of the cellar. Patricia went bravely on toward the furnace and began to shovel the coal.

In the big living room above a man sprang quickly to his feet.

"By Jove! There's somebody prowling about in the cellar!" He tiptoed over to a huge bag lying on the couch and took out a large, ugly-looking shotgun.

"I'll just surprise him at his own game—even if the gun isn't loaded."

The man crept cautiously down the cellar stairs, the noise of shaking down the fire drowning his footfalls.

Patricia Weldon took one last look into the fire and, turning suddenly, found herself looking into the muzzle of a shotgun. She promptly did the first thing that entered her head. She fell in a faint to the floor.

The man's gun fell almost before the girl dropped. He rushed to her side and with something very much like a swear word on his lips picked up the huddled mass of unconscious beauty and with shaking heart but steady arms carried it up the stairs.

When he stopped, half-way up, to kick the fur coat out of his way, Patricia found her senses. She felt herself being rather reluctantly put down on the couch in the living room. The man sat down beside her then and with a man's awkwardness began to fan her with a magazine.

"Wake up, girl! For goodness' sake wake up!"

Patricia felt instinctively that his next move would be for water, and as she had no desire to be soaked she opened her eyes slowly and effectively.

"Who are you and how do you happen to be in Mrs. Stone's house?" she asked.

"Who are you and how do you come to be in my sister's house?" The man laughed.

Patricia jumped up. "Alice Stone's brother! She has never even mentioned that she has a brother!"

"Nor has she mentioned to me that she has a new chum!"

If the light of understanding dawned in both minds at the same time neither spoke of it.

"I have just come in from a hunting trip and before that I had about circled the globe."

"I suppose the gun you were about to shoot me—"

"Was not loaded. I can't tell you how sorry I am to have frightened you so. I couldn't see any one until you fell—the turn was sudden."

"It was stupid of me to faint. I had come over to fix the fire for Alice."

"If you feel equal to it now, I will get your coat and take you home." The man leaned forward in his chair.

Patricia looked up. "Are you married?" she asked suddenly.

"No. Are you?"

"No."

Then they both laughed.

"Because," Patricia continued, "I prefer, in this instance, to be sensible rather than strictly proper. There is no one home at my house and there is no one here to get your dinner. Now, I am not much of a cook but I intend to get your dinner for you."

The girl looked him squarely in the eyes. "There is not a bit of sense in your sitting alone here and me alone there, especially when—"

"When what?" A light had come into Dick's eyes.

"When I—when you are my best friend's brother." She turned quickly toward the kitchen.

"Alice said there was a nice little steak and some lettuce—"

"Alice!" Pat turned swiftly toward him, her cheeks scarlet. "What does Alice know about this affair—"

She looked suspiciously at Dick Farel. "Did she know you were here?"

"Sure; I saw her in town and she told me how to get in and to make myself perfectly at home."

Patricia was looking at him accusingly.

"I wouldn't have frightened you out of your wits with a gun if I had known—about you," he put in, defending himself.

Then Pat smiled.

"Alice is not very particular about whom she sends to you for a cook."

"She knows I am not looking for—a cook." Dick looked into the girl's eyes.

## WALL STREET A LONG STREET

Influence of Great Financial Center Is Felt Everywhere in America.

I speak imaginatively, of course, but carefully, says Lincoln Steffens in Everybody's. Wall street is not merely a street; neither is it a local financial district limited to the operation of any one city. Wall street is a national institution. It is to American business what Washington, D. C., is to national politics—the seat of government. And so I use the phrase, as all the world uses it and as we all use "Washington," figuratively.

By "Wall street" I mean the national American financial system which, having its capital in New York ramifies all over the United States and, controlling more and more perfectly money and credit, is governing more and more completely not only the machinery of organized business, but so much of our political government as big business governs.

Nor is that all. "Wall street" cut a woman in New York society not long ago for business reasons. It admitted into the "best set" of San Francisco, for the "moral effect," a family that had knocked in vain until the head of it was "handed down in a swell list of indictments." It has had clergymen silenced, editors discharged, professors dismissed, judges appointed, United States senators defeated and presidents elected. Organized capital opposes organized labor and trusts have broken up unions, but organized business backs nearly every political organization in power in cities, states and the United States. People don't realize—it seems to me that Wall men fall themselves to visualize—either the pettiness or the largeness of Wall street. Yet we all know that capitalists and business men who belong to the business system own an influential part of the press and advertise in the rest; they retain the leaders of the bar and awe the who profession; they are the greatest employers of labor and they set the pace for others; they are the chief patrons of art, churches, charities and colleges. They dominate the institutions of American society in a broad sense and in a narrow sense they and their families are "society."

I am not finding fault. This thing may be good. I am inclined to think it is. Certainly there is great good in it and undoubtedly some good will come out of it. But it is too big to prejudice and we have had enough both of hatred and adoration of it. My purpose is, if possible, to measure its power and imagine its outline; to trace its ramifications, describe its methods, get hold of its point of view and so comprehend it, not in technical detail, but as one mighty whole.

## Didn't Cook 'Em Right.

"Of all the tasteless, mussy, mud-soaked, greasy fish in the world, the German carp is the worst!" ejaculated one of the piscatorial enthusiasts seated about a tavern fire.

"They are all right if cooked right," disputed another follower of Izaak.

"Cooked right! Great leaping tarpons! I've 'em fried in the choicest Jersey butter, broiled with the best country bacon, baked with mountain sage dressing, and toasted on a spruce fork over a camp fire, and I tell you I never bit into a carp when it tasted like anything fit to eat."

"Now, the only way to cook a carp," continued the man with the recipe, "is to clean a nice five-pounder carefully, slash it several times crosswise, and insert bits of salt pork. Season the whole with melted butter, sprinkle it with pepper and salt, and stuff with onion dressing. Then cut a hemlock board two feet long, two inches thick, and ten inches wide. Lay the fish on this and insert in a red hot oven. Let the fish bake for 30 minutes; then take it out and turn it over. Baste with butter and return to the oven. After 20 minutes take it out carefully, throw the fish away and eat the board."

## Wiles of the Fox.

A chap tells Tip of another fox story that is much harder to believe. His chained pet fox kept catching the neighbors' chickens, so he set himself in hiding to see how Reynard did the trick. When the fox was fed, instead of eating the grub, he would nose and shove it just short of the length of his chain, then he would retire himself into the hiding of his lair or kennel. Pleasantly a bunch of silly chickens would come along and get busy, and Brer Fox had fresh, raw, juicy chicken for dinner, instead of the cold, cooked, human putty grub shoved at him with a stick. Although this is the day of dirty, petty, foxy tricks, all life is not a game of chickens and fox. Once in a while there is power and a hero behind the people's pious wishes and prayers. When that happens the villain goes up Salt river fishing, or to the pen.

## Lemonade, Best of Drinks.

Lemonade from the juice of fresh fruit is one of the best and safest drinks for any one, whether in health or not. It is useful for most stomach diseases, gravel, liver complaint and fever. It is a specific against skin diseases, being one of the best antiscorbutics known. If the gums are rubbed daily with a little lemon juice it keeps them in good condition, and used for the hands once a day in washing it makes the skin soft and smooth and removes dirty stains. It is good for a cold if taken in hot water on going to bed, and in intermittent fevers it has been found useful when mixed with hot black coffee without sugar.



## OFFER CROOKED GAMES

**FAKERS SELL DEVICES TO CHEAT BY THE WHOLESALE.**

**Federal Agent Trails Artisans in Cold Deck and Loaded Dice Domain Where Cheating Is an Art.**

Chicago. — Loaded dice, marked cards, poker holdouts, cold deck machines, fixed roulette wheels, crooked spindles, and electrically and mechanically controlled games of all kinds will become dangerous goods to advertise and sell if a campaign inaugurated by Gen. James E. Stuart, post-office inspector at Chicago, is successful.

At present and for many years these goods have been sold in vast quantities with no pretense of concealment. Circulars, boasting the ingenious crookedness of the swindling devices of various firms, have been circulated through the mails despite numerous protests from citizens and, in particular, from parents whose sons have been ruined by the offered lure of graft.

Over four years ago General Stuart asked the department of justice for an opinion as to whether or not the traffic could be stopped as a use of the mails to defraud.

After four years of hammering he was at last authorized to proceed, and the last grand jury indicted the heads of two firms on evidence provided by Inspector Mullen.

Here are some extracts from the catalogue of one of the firms:

"We wish particularly to call your attention to our transparent work. We load these goods in the bird's-eye spot work. We also load the common ordinary concave spot dice. This work is executed so cleverly that they defy detection. We also manufacture a transparent dice for Klondike or bar dice, which are neither loads nor shapes, yet are much stronger than either of these. We also manufacture a shape or buffed transparent dice that will go for square 99 times out of 100. One of our most clever productions in the transparent line is our adhesive dice. Wise ones will stand for them just the same as the novice."

Scores of "sets" of dice are listed, each a cheat in a different way. As to one such set, labeled "Loaded transparent crap dice, regular concave spot," the maker says:

"We honestly can recommend them for bankers' use and for the protection of your game."

"Players have confidence when shooting with a set of these dice for the simple reason that they can see through them. They do not excite suspicion. The work is there, but cannot be detected."

Then there are keno layouts, faro boards, chuck luck outfits, Diana games, hyronemus tubs, hazard tables, etc., etc., each with its particular devices for cheating, swindling, and plucking suckers so brazenly detailed that the dealers might well claim that they were not using the mails to defraud their customers, but were giving them just what they advertised and concealing nothing.

## WOMAN DRESSED AS A MAN

**Then Stuck Revolver in Her Hip Pocket and Made Her Husband Walk the Chalk-Mark.**

Atlanta, Ga.—Because Mrs. Frances E. Robb at times put on male clothes at home, stuck a revolver in the hip of her trousers and then bulldozed her husband, the latter was given a divorce here.

Robb testified that as often as once a month, for nearly a year, Mrs. Robb had been in the habit of garbing as a man, of scaring him nearly to death by brandishing a revolver and saying that she had a mind to shoot him.

Mrs. Robb, who is a finely built woman, while Robb is rather insignificant physically, admitted that she occasionally played man at home.

"But I had a right to do it," she said. "A husband is a wife's personal property, and I think a wife ought to be allowed to do as she pleases with him."

## VICTIM OF STRANGE ACCIDENT

**Impact of Engine and Cow Loosens Rod Which Hits and Injures Bystander.**

New Richmond, Wis.—Col. Charles Hare, proprietor of the Emerald Hotel on the Soo line, is suffering with a broken jaw, a fractured collar bone and several ribs similarly disabled, as the result of a peculiar accident.

Hare was standing about 30 feet from the railroad track, when one of Pat Dunbar's boys drove three cows down the principal street of the village. The cows reached the railroad crossing at precisely the same moment as a Soo line engine and caboose, which dashed around the sharp curve. One of the cows was killed instantly, and when the engine struck the animal the shock loosened an iron rod, which struck Hare with great violence.

## Parboiled in Candy.

Stonington, Pa.—Mrs. Joseph Meiser was terribly burned while making candy this week. She tripped and fell as she was carrying a pan of scalding candy out in the yard to cool, the liquid dashing on her face, arms and body, parboiling her.

## MAKE WAR ON THE BUGS NOW

**Begin the Fight Early and Keep It Up If You Would Eliminate Garden Pests.**

(By J. FISHER.)

All insects pass the winter in some stage of their existence. The question is, "Where and how?" Certainly not on the wing and often in a way that they can be easily destroyed.

Watch the fences and weather boarding of unpainted buildings for the chrysalis of the cabbage worm, neatly suspended by a couple of silken threads. Some of these mischievous butterflies will emerge and they will prove many times more difficult to destroy.

Many insects pass the winter in egg or larval form in the rubbish about the farm, old weed stalks, clumps of dead grass and the remains of last year's crop being common lurking places. Fire is a sure destroyer and cleans the ground nicely for plowing.

Early plowing in the spring is hard on the insects, the freshly exposed sod being cleared of them by frost. This is especially a favorite remedy for cutworm, though the finely pulverized soil, which is a resultant, invites the ants freely.

The pupa of the tomato worm is often plowed up in the garden and is distinguished by an appendage like the handle of a pitcher. While in this stage most insect life is dormant, the tomato or potato worm pupa expresses its disapproval of being disturbed by a series of flops. If placed in a shiny window it will develop into a magnificent butterfly—but every one knows the horrid green larva which follows.

Every one is familiar with the snapping bugs or click-beetles, which creep into our windows and amuse us by falling on their backs and feigning death. Presently they make a clicking noise and flop up several inches. If they fall on their backs the performance is repeated until they alight on their feet when they scamper off.

Their larvae live near the surface of the ground, and from their long, scarcely tapering form and hard covering are known as wire-worms. There is hardly a cultivated plant which they do not infest, and, working as they do beneath the soil, they are difficult to cope with. If the cells containing the pupae or recently transformed adults are broken their inmates perish.

The lady bug in various forms is quite common indoors and out, and should be always carefully guarded as one of the best aids in destroying aphids. The little red lady bug with a black dot on each wing cover is often found about houses in winter and should be transferred to the conservatory or window garden.

It is often mistaken for the buffalo beetle and destroyed, though the latter is smaller and black and white, with simply a longitudinal band of dull red along both sides of the back.

## PROMOTE ALFALFA GROWTH

**Ten Rules Laid Down as Necessary for Growth of Plant for Period of Ten Years.**

Dr. Beal, of the Michigan experiment station, in an address not long ago, laid down the following ten rules as necessary to make a growth of alfalfa for a period of ten years or more:

Select land that is deeply drained. Swampy lands or soils in which the hardpan comes very close to the surface will not make a proper place for alfalfa.

Prepare the land as for a crop of wheat.

If the soil is not alkaline apply air-slaked lime.

Sow about four pounds of good, clean seed to the acre at the time of corn planting, or else early in August, if the soil is moist then.

With alfalfa seed sow orchard grass or tall oat grass, about a peck each to the acre. Excellent results may also be obtained by adding two pounds of timothy seed.

Under no circumstances should a so-called nurse crop be sown.

If nodules are not produced on the roots, inoculate with soil containing them.

Clip young growth from one to three times.

Cut when a few plants of alfalfa are first in bloom.

Leave a moderate growth in the fall as mulch.

## Head of the Dairy Herd.

It is important that the dairy herd be headed by a pure-bred bull of some dairy breed, by all means of a distinctly dairy type, masculine in appearance, prepotent and a descendant of recognized milking stock. The farmer owning a small dairy herd will do much better to go in with his neighbors and buy a good bull than he will do to buy one for himself. In this way a better animal at a less individual expense will be secured. The foundation of a neighboring herd will thus be laid, bred along similar lines, and the neighboring farmers will find a source of mutual profit.

## Corn Culture.

Killing weeds is but one object of cultivating corn. While important to kill weeds the preservation of moisture in the soil is equally so, and is done by shallow and frequent cultivation.

## Spare the Cultivator.

Spare the cultivator and spoil the crop. Spare the cultivator and very often there will be a spare crop.

## MODES of The MOMENT



THE latest idea with regard to hair dressing is that the hair should be very flat in front and that at the back there should be considerable fullness. In fact, for those women who wear frizzettes, or hair pads, it is necessary that a reversal of the usual order of things should be achieved. It is the hair at the back which must now be puffed out over the frizzette, while the front is softly waved and arranged in as natural a style as possible.

A number of our leading society women are now adopting the Grecian knot, low down on the back of the neck, writes Idalia de Villiers, Paris correspondent of the Boston Globe. This style demands regularity of features and perfection in the shape of the head, and it cannot be said to be universally becoming, but when it is becoming it is a specially distinguished head-dress.

In all cases the hair is now dressed close to the head, and in many cases the side parting is seen. One or two fashionable beauties have adopted, apparently permanently, the all-round plait, which was introduced a little while ago by Mile. Monna Delza. This again is a style which demands prettiness and regular features, and even in the best circumstances such plaits have a tendency to make their wearers look rather prim. I have recently seen at the opera several head-dresses of purely Greek outline, with cunning little curls behind the ears and full coils of hair jutting out at the back.

And then again it is no unusual thing to see grown-up women adopting the girlish cadogan, which is finished off with a large watered ribbon bow and a heavy coil of hair at the back, low down on the neck. This very becoming style used to be adopted by Mrs. Brown-Potter, the actress, and she accompanied it by a side parting and a heavy flop of hair falling over the center of the forehead.

I have lately noticed a revival of the large aigrette as a hair ornament in the evening. In several of the new plays gigantic aigrettes have been worn in the hair by leading actresses, and with good effect.

A little while ago ribbons passed through the hair were considered rather old-fashioned, but the pretty style has been revived and at the present moment we find at the opera and other fashionable theaters many girls and young women wearing the grouse ribbon twisted in and out of carelessly waved curls or coils.

Since we have done away with the hats it has become necessary to invent some decoration for the hair which could not be called a "head-dress," for in several of the Parisian theaters there is a notice put up to the effect that "neither hats nor head-dresses" are admitted to the stalls or dress circle. This became necessary because of the exaggeratedly large aigrettes which were such a rage a few months ago—as hair decorations.

It has been remarked, and by critics of important standing, that the fashions of today have a tendency to make women seem rather shapeless. This is not really the case, but it is easy to see what has given rise to the idea. The outline which this season obtains favor is wonderfully "natural." That is to say, it gives the impression of a natural form which is not unduly compressed anywhere. Small waists are quite out of favor, unless for exceedingly slender women, and the new corsets bring the bust and hips into harmony, no line or curve being made prominent. The result is most excellent in the case of a woman possessed of a naturally graceful form and even in the case of a woman inclined to adipose tissue the new fashion has good results.

The corsage fashioned in Japanese style is more popular than ever and this, in conjunction with the new corset and with the modified waist line, gives a very natural and picturesque outline. The whole idea of Madame la Mode just now seems to be to create gentle curves and to modify ungraceful lines. Nearly all the new corsages seen in the best show rooms are made in the cross-over Japanese style and they are of the most supple material and frequently transparent. Every second corsage is velled with crepe de chine or silk muslin and the under bodice is frequently made of the most gorgeous embroidery, which shows through the fine meshes of the crepe or muslin.

Then the ceinture is arranged to give a slightly short-waisted effect, and it is as a rule arranged in the most careless style and tied at one side, the ends falling loose and finished off with tassels or fringe.

As to the skirts, they are short and skimpy, but nevertheless they are fashioned so cleverly that they subdue the hips and fall in graceful lines to the ankles.

Paquin, Rouff and Redfern are all turning out directoire dresses and in some cases these are cut up in a point directly in front to expose the whole of the feet. This style is purely directoire and it is smart, if rather unduly remarkable.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Palais de Glace, I saw an original velvet gown made in the soutane style. It was black and semi-tight fitting. It was buttoned down one side from

throat to feet and there was a short sash of purple silk and buttons of the same. The sleeves were very long and quite tight and the toque worn was composed of astrakhan, with a mass of black aigrettes on the crown. These soutane dresses are in reality very like the redingote coat, only that they do not fit the figure so tightly and are made of silken materials instead of cloth.

The little fringed or tasseled sash is in full flood of popularity this season and it is worn in the true directoire style, high up under the arms and loosely knotted.

I was very much struck by a costume worn at the Palais by the Marquise de Casteja, who is an excellent skater, but who was entertaining friends at tea that afternoon. The skirt was slightly trained and very clinging. The material was black ribbed silk and the corsage, made in blouse fashion, was of the same silk in a rich shade of royal blue. There were cuffs of the black silk on the corsage and also small revers, and it opened over a chemisette of venetian gypure.

It will be interesting to see whether this idea of having the corsage of one color and the skirt of another will become popular with the real elegantes. Several of the leading dressmakers have mentioned the idea to me and predicted a big success for it.

Certainly the costume worn by the marquise was admirably becoming, but then she has genius in the matter of



dress and wears her clothes so well that even an eccentric fashion, if exploited by her, might seem acceptable.

Within the next ten days or fortnight I shall have an opportunity of seeing a great many of the new models now being prepared for the Riviera season, and then I shall be in a position to indicate what will be fashionable next spring. It cannot be said that all the Riviera fashions make lasting successes, but anyone really expert in dress matters can easily distinguish between the merely sensational modes and those which have come to stay. One of our leading tailors says that very pale pastel colors, in cloth, serge and dull silk, will take the place of pure white materials on the Riviera this coming season, but though this may be true to a large extent pure white is never wrong in a land of sunshine.

There are few things more agreeable to the eyes than the appearance of a graceful woman clothed in spotless white, with a picturesque scarf of cherry colored chiffon twisted lightly over her hat and a cluster of fragrant roses tucked away in her waistband. It is all very well for dress artists to insist that pale blue or pale pink, in serge or fine cloth, is more uncommon than pure white, but in the early spring, on the Riviera, the white tailored suit must always score, and heavily.

It may safely be said that this winter navy blue serge is more popular than ever, and in conjunction with handsome black silk braids. The Parisiennes, that is to say the real leaders of fashion, never tire of navy blue serge, and many of them have as many as eight or ten different suits of this material in their wardrobes.

To almost all women navy blue serge or cloth is becoming, and while it is ideal for morning wear, when severely tailored it is quite as ideal for afternoon wear, for shopping or walking, when trimmed with black silk braids or embroideries.

Some of our very smart women are this winter wearing tailored suits of bright crimson serge with excellent results. These suits are almost always as plain as possible, but perfectly cut. They are worn with a fur set, stole and muff of astrakhan, black fox or skunk, and as a rule there is a turban toque to match. With white gauntlet gloves and a dainty frilled shirtwaist these bright crimson suits are quite fascinating.

A robe after the style shown in the illustration in silk velvet and rose-colored Bengaline satin trimmed with bronze gold lace and a band of black velvet round the waist, makes a beautiful evening dress.

## GARDENS IN THE BACK YARD

**Space 20 by 50 Feet Will Supply Average Family With Vegetables Half the Year.**

A space 20 by 50 feet may, under intensive culture, be made to yield fresh vegetables for a small family through half the year," says Martin McCulloch-Williams in the Circle Magazine. "With 40 feet by 50, or 50 by 100, there can be a garden spelling riotous plenty."

"Have the spading done as early as possible, use thoroughly rotted manure, and supplement it with some good commercial fertilizer, either broadcasted and raked in or put in hills or drills."

"It is a waste of seed, strength and time to plant a garden in poor soil. The seed will come up, the spindling plants will be harder to work than if they were luxuriant, and the resultant crop will be mostly conspicuous by its absence."

"So, if it is impossible to do more, make small, rich beds, four feet wide and as long as the manure holds out, and sow them crosswise with such things as radishes, lettuce, cress, parsley, beets and onions. Make the rows a foot to 18 inches apart, or sow the radishes broadcast."

"Lettuce also yields more for broadcast sowing. Pull out the thickest as soon as edible and leave the rest to grow. Radish tops make excellent greens, something better flavored than mustard. By sowing thickly you can have dishes of greens."

"Say the garden is 40 by 50 feet, this is something what the planting of it should be: Dwarf early peas, medium early and late peas; beets early and later; beans in succession, including bush limas; carrots, radishes, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers."

"Do not adventure upon corn unless it is sweet corn planted on the pea space as a second crop, to come in just before frost. Make an asparagus bed all across one end of the plot, setting two-year-old roots, and fertilizing the bed heavily in early summer just after cutting ceases."

"Peas are so hardy they may be planted before snow is past, provided, of course, the ground is right when they go in. Make it fine and light, cover the seed at least three inches deep, then tramp the earth over them, setting the feet so one track touches the other. A quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill the proper thickness. An ounce of beet seed will sow the same row length."

"Cultivate your garden with a wheel hoe or use the trowel and hand hoe—remembering Isaac Walton's adjuration as to the bait worm: 'Use him as though you loved him.' As one thing yields pull it up and plant something else."

## PREPARE CREAM FOR CHURN

**Temperature Is Important Factor in Facilitating Ripening—Proper Care of Milk.**

(By J. FISHER.)

Skim the milk after it has commenced to thicken, which will usually be after setting 36 hours, and put one pint of fresh buttermilk from the last churning into the cream jar as a starter. Every time fresh cream is added stir thoroughly so as to get it well mixed. Much the best results may be had by having all the cream in one vessel. No fresh or sweet cream should be put into the ripened cream, as it will be lost and pass out in the buttermilk. Mature the cream quickly; if kept long it will be bitter. The cream should be kept at a temperature of about 70 degrees F. to facilitate early ripening. Churn at temperature of 60 degrees. Have a dairy thermometer—one may be had for 25 cents—and it will save much trouble.

In warm weather the churning should be done early in the morning, and, if necessary, cold water or ice should be used to get the cream at the right temperature. When cream is properly churned the butter comes firm and hard. The milk should be kept in a cool, well-ventilated dairy. No vegetables or meats should be kept in the same room with the milk, as the fresh-drawn, warm milk will absorb the odor, which will spoil the flavor of the cream and the butters. The grounds outside of the dairy should be kept clean. During the day the windows and shutters should be closed, but opened at night.

## Clover for Horses.

An experienced horse breeder says the objection of some people to feeding clover hay to horses on account of heaves should be placed on the man who feeds the hay rather than on the hay. The trouble is that the horse is given all he will eat, thus overloading his stomach, which crowds his lung action. Well-cured clover hay fed in the right amount is not likely to give trouble, and less grain will be needed. Some authorities feel that one pound of hay and one of grain per day for each 100 pounds of the weight of the horse is about right for ordinary work, and for hard work increase the grain some.

## Poultry in Winter.

Do not try to keep large flocks of poultry together during the winter. Small flocks do better, and the expense of separating them is not great. A few old boards, a day's time, and a little elbow grease will make a new compartment.

## Good Litter for Hogs.

To bring good litter next spring sows must be cared for all winter.

## PENNIES FOR THE DIVA

**GRAND OPERA STAR DISGUISED HERSELF AS STREET SINGER.**

**Famous Soloist to Hear Whom Society Gives Up Fancy Prices at Theater, Gets Only Pennies on the Street.**

New York.—A grand opera singer who gets \$1,800 a week was able to make only \$3.16 a day. She played a trick on the public and the public tricked itself, for a large part of it didn't take the trouble to listen to music free that it gladly pays dollars to hear when it is labeled with the opera's and the singer's name.

Few singers who have appeared in New York in recent years are better known than Emma Trentini. For three hours the other day Trentini was a street singer. She sang real opera. She gave the best she had—and who were those who rewarded genius with a penny? Who remembered a full, sweet voice which carried more than eight stories, singing:

"Quando me'n vo'  
Soletta per la via gente sosia."

That's the waltz from "La Boheme." She sang it in a yard behind 315 West Ninety-eighth street, which forms a court for six apartment houses facing on Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets. And the "darling of Broadway," whose salary for one week is \$1,800, received 6 cents for her entertainment.

It was a baby that first "discovered" the great artist in the street singer's garb. From one of the windows came a penny wrapped in a note. It said:

"The baby won't sleep while you sing. Please go away."

"The baby, 'eeh weel not sleep, no, yes," said Trentini, a roughish twinkle in her big black eyes. "No, eeh weel not sleep. I weel sing heem a loo-looby."

And here the tiny diva, who stands little more than four feet high, was crooning the softest of melodies in Italian. She sang for only a minute, but a woman's head was thrust from one of the upper windows and a nickel tinkled into the courtyard. Trentini picked it up and waited for more. There was no more!

Then she tiptoed out of the court. At the Athap apartment house, where a single apartment rents for \$10,000 a year, a stern policeman barred the way. He was there to see that none of the guests was disturbed, even by an \$1,800 a week voice.

At the Ansonia the little troubadour, instead of asking "by your leave," brought out her tambourine and sounded the first note of "La Colomaba" ("The Dove"), which was dedicated to her by Kurt Schindler.

Trentini looked neither to the right nor to the left. She did not turn back, but straight through the swinging doors and into the sacred halls of the Ansonia. W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Ansonia, was passing through the hall.

"My dear young woman," he said, "you have a wonderful voice. How did you get into my hotel? Come into the ballroom; I want you to sing for my guests."

A few women, some dressed in furs and diamonds, gathered around. Again Trentini sang "Boheme" and danced about the big ballroom. People paused in their astonishment. Chatelaine bags were opened and out came—pennies. Yes, and some nickels, and dimes, and quarters, and one man gave a dollar!

## PASTOR DOES NAUGHTY DANCE

**Minister in Protesting to Officials Executes Some of the Objectionable Steps He Saw.**

Bangor.—To support his contention that the state should interfere in a number of the features of the Eastern Maine fair, the Rev. Wilbur F. Berry, of Waterville, Me., appeared before the state board and blushing gave an imitation of a so-called "Spanish dance" to an astounded group of the state officials. The preacher's gray beard and his ministerial robes added to the incongruity of the scene.

When the board met the Rev. Mr. Berry appeared and protested against allowing a number of the dancers to perform, and when members of the board pressed the minister to tell or show what they did he reluctantly consented. Sending the female stenographer from the room, he went through a series of bodily contortions which he said had been employed by the dancers.

## Tears Off Hat in Theater.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Emile Edwards of New York City attended a Market street theater. He was ushered to a seat directly behind that occupied by a young woman who insisted upon wearing a large hat throughout the performance. Edwards was unable to see the stage and after making several requests of the young woman to remove her hat, reached over and began tearing to pieces the offensive hat. Before the six ushers employed in the theater reached Edwards there was little left of the hat.

## Toothpick Kills a Boy.

Richland, Pa.—Earl, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Person of this place, is dead from peritonitis caused by swallowing a toothpick. The sharp end of the wood had pierced his intestines.



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OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK,  
SEYMOUR

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Phone 557.



Feb. 11, 1911

Dear Friend:

I don't think there is anything nicer for dessert at supper than two nice big slices of canned peaches. The juice is good too. Mama cans peaches and other things for dessert if it is not too much trouble.

Your Friend,  
JACOB.

P. S. You can get a good can of peaches for 20c and 25c at

## BRAND'S

George F. Kamman

Licensed  
Optician

EYES TESTED FREE

With T. M. JACKSON, 104  
West Second Street

### Seymour Drug Store

Announces A Full Line of  
Drugs, Patent Medicines,  
Toilet Articles and Perfumes  
ALL NEW AND FRESH

W. B. Hopkins, Prop.

Registered Pharmacist by Examination  
NO. 10 ST. LOUIS AVE.

### BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Call 'Phone 468 for transfer of  
baggage or light hauling in all parts  
of the city. Residence' phone 612-R.

SAMUEL S. WIBLE,  
Successor to A. T. Foster.

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.  
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## Richart's Remodeling Sale

We are compelled to have more room before we take over the room which has been occupied by the Richart Shoe Store. In order to clean up our entire stock, we offer values less than manufacturer's prices on  
**SUITS, OVERCOATS,  
ODD PANTS, WOOL SHIRTS  
AND HATS.**

We will not give prices in this paper, but will give you prices on the goods at our store.

## RICHART

### THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN  
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

**DAILY**  
One Year \$5.00  
Six Months 2.50  
Three Months 1.25  
One Month .45  
One Week .10

**WEEKLY**  
One Year in Advance \$1.00

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1911.

Indiana paint manufacturers are united in their fight against the measure introduced in the State Legislature known as the pure paint bill. The fact that they object to such a bill becoming a law is strong evidence that the present mixtures which are being sold as paint are not pure and would not be marketable should the proposed bill be enacted. Since the ready mixed paints have come into general use, there is a good opportunity to swindle the purchasers, as they have no way to ascertain the true ingredients. The paint manufacturers argue that such a law would cost the state \$100,000 annually to enforce it. If the manufacturers would be willing to obey the law, however, there seems to be no reason why the state should be required to expend such a large amount in prosecuting violators. The public would welcome any protection which could be given from fraudulent paints and mixtures.

## SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo. — "For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl." — Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

### FOR AGED PEOPLE

Old Folks Should be Careful in Their Selection of Regulative Medicine.

We have a safe, dependable and altogether ideal remedy that is particularly adapted to the requirements of aged people and persons of weak constitutions who suffer from constipation or other bowel disorders. We are so certain that it will relieve these complaints and give absolute satisfaction in every particular that we offer it with our personal guarantee that it shall cost the user nothing if it fails to substantiate our claims. This remedy is called Rexall Orderlies.

Rexall Orderlies have a soothing, healing, strengthening, tonic and regulative action upon the bowels. They remove all irritation, dryness, soreness and weakness. They restore the bowels and associate organs to more vigorous and healthy activity. They are eaten like candy, may be taken at any time without inconvenience, do not cause any griping, nausea, diarrhoea, excessive looseness, flatulence or other disagreeable effect. Price 25c and 10c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

### THE POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS PROVE WORTH

Report for January Was Very  
Encouraging.

Washington, Feb. 6.—If the postal savings bank system of the United States keeps up the pace it set in January it will outstrip that of Great Britain in its most successful year, 1908. According to an announcement made by Postmaster General Hitchcock, the reports for January show that the deposits for the month will amount to about \$60,000. There are eight offices in operation, so that the average per office is about \$1,200. If this average is maintained the year's aggregate will be about three-quarters of a million dollars. This, the officials think, shows what might be expected if additional offices are established.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is so pleased with the January returns that he will ask congress for \$1,000,000 additional with which to extend the system.

### WANTS TROOPS

Labor Commissioner Slough Thinks Them Necessary at Gary.

Gary, Ind., Feb. 6.—Mayor Thomas I. Knotts of Gary issued a statement that the reports of the strike situation there had been exaggerated and that unless the trouble takes a more serious turn there will be no necessity to call upon the sheriff or state troops for protection. Harry Slough, Indiana state labor commissioner, who has investigated conditions in Gary, has recommended that the governor send troops there. Two hundred non-union carpenters and bricklayers arrived in Gary to take the places of the men who were called off by the building trades council.

Republican Want Ads Pay.

## DOINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Session Half Over and Much  
Has Been Accomplished.

### A PERFECT FLOOD OF BILLS

All Told There Have Been 795 Distinct Measures Introduced During First Half of the Session, Ninety-Seven of Which Have Been Passed in One House or the Other, and Seven of Which the Governor Has Signed.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—The first half of the current session of the general assembly has closed with a total of 797 bills on the calendar of both houses, and with ninety-seven passed by one branch or the other. Of these, the governor has signed seven—the Proctor option act, the act appropriating \$120,000 for the expenses of the session, the one appropriating \$103,000 for the redemption of the state fair ground livestock pavilion bonds, the Powers' "skunk bill," the Harlan "third degree" measure, the Hauck measure regulating the organization of banks, and the Stotsenburg bill providing for filling town office vacancies by elections by boards of town trustees.

### Platform Measures.

Virtually all of the Democratic platform measures have been introduced, and some of them have passed. Among them was the Proctor option act, which is now a law. Another is the weekly wage bill, which has passed the house. The employers' liability bills and the workmen's compensation bills have been introduced in both the house and the senate, and will come up for action next week. Bills attacking the public accounting law and bills designed to preserve and strengthen it have been introduced, and will be disposed of, in all likelihood, within ten days. A registration bill, concerning elections, has been started in the house, and a campaign publicity bill in the house, the latter having passed that side. A number of bills have been introduced to better the free gravel road condition of the state, among them a bill to establish a state highway commission.

The child labor bills are under way, and that pertaining to general child labor will be taken up in the house this afternoon for amendment. Bills to provide that the governor shall appoint the state inspector of mines and the custodian of the statehouse have been introduced. Resolutions to amend the federal constitution so as to provide for an income tax have been adopted by both houses.

### Liquor Regulation Status.

The senate has under way a liquor regulation measure, which has been advanced to engrossment. This bill increases the license fee both inside and outside cities, and restricts the number of saloons according to population.

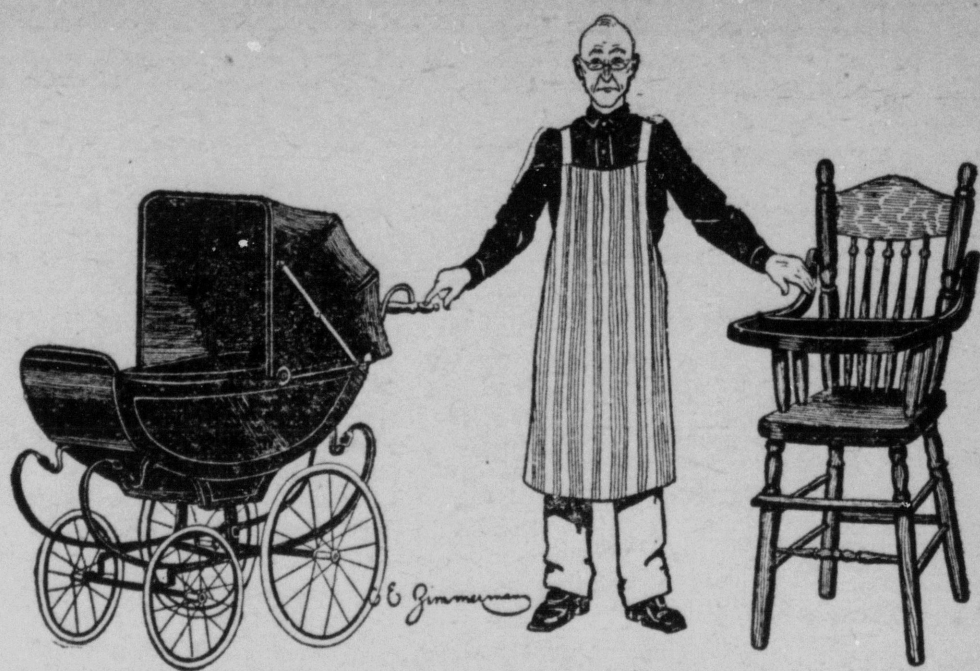
The house has gone on record as being opposed to the increase of salaries and the allowance of increased or additional fees and the backers of some forty or more bills to provide more money for public officials seem doomed to disappointment. The fees and salaries committee has promised a wholesale slaughter of such measures in the next week.

Two appropriation bills to take care of the state departments and institutions have been introduced, one carrying the regular appropriation and the other the specific appropriation. This is the first time in the memory of the oldest legislators that these bills have been introduced in the first half of a session. Preparations have been made to have the regular appropriation bill pass the house this week. It has been understood among the department heads and institution officials that the general assembly will stand by the bills as recommended by the senate committee on finance and the house committee on ways and means.

### Armory Bill Killed.

One administration measure, the national guard armory bill, has been killed in the house, where it originated. Important bills which have passed the house are the following: The bill combining the farmers' institutes with the agricultural experiment station at Purdue university; various measures from the state board of health, including the bill to strengthen the act of 1907; the bill to reduce blindness in infants, and that to provide for the treatment of indigent persons afflicted with rabies, and the bill regulating the sale of dangerous drugs; the bill to admit grandchildren of civil war veterans and children of regular army veterans to the state soldiers' and sailors' orphan's home, backed by the Indiana G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps.

The bill introduced first in the senate providing for the acceptance of the Dr. Robert W. Long gift for hospital purposes, as amended in the house by adding a maintenance fund, has passed both houses. Among the measures which have passed the senate are the "third degree" bill, directed against extorting confessions by means of threats or punishment; the bill authorizing a tax levy for the establishment and maintenance of playgrounds, public comfort stations and public baths in Indianapolis.



Copyright 1909, by C. E. Zimmerman Co.—No. 34

## The Old Cabinet Maker Says:

"That if we have babies in our homes, to make them comfortable and healthy, by providing them with the new and useful improvements in high chairs, go-carts and baby carriages.

We are splendidly stocked with beautiful goods in these lines and in order that you may have the opportunity to fill baby's needs properly they are priced at a very low margin of profit.

## F. J. VOSS

## THE COUNTRY STORE

Buys in Quantities and Can Sell for Less

### STAPLE DRUGS.

One-eighth oz. bottle P. & W. Quinine for 8c  
Malaria Salve 16c  
Sulphur, per pound 5c  
One quart bottle of Ammonia for 10c  
Venetian Red, dry, per pound 2 1/2c

### HARDWARE

\$1.00 Roller Skates, pair 75c  
Capwell Horse Nails, any size, per lb. 16c  
\$1.98 Suit Case for 1.25  
\$1.00 Hand Saw a good general purpose tool for 65c  
2 only, Laundry Coal Stoves to close out, each \$2.25  
A nice size Roasting Pan for 25c  
A heavy Copper Bottom Wash Boiler 95c

### GROCERY SPECIALS.

Sugar, any kind, per pound 5c  
New crop Red Kidney Beans, per pound 7 1/2c  
Best quality Canned Tomatoes, 3 cans for 25c  
Best quality Sweet Corn, 2 for 15c  
Best quality Lye Hominy, per can 5c  
50c pound Uncle Sam Chewing Tobacco for 39c  
Pure Lard, per pound 12 1/2c  
Large size Can Milk 8c  
Small size Can Milk 4c  
Full Cream Cheese, two pounds for 25c  
60c Tea, one-half pound for 25c  
Fresh Eggs, per dozen 20c  
4-pound Bag Table Salt, 3 for 10c

### MISCELLANEOUS.

15c White or Oak Curtain Poles, 2 for 15c  
20 Per Cent. Discount on all Rubbers, except Boots  
Men's 50c Work Shirts, 3 for \$1.00  
Children's 15c Hose, now per pair 11c  
\$1.50 Corduroy Pants, per pair \$1.19  
Jap Waste Baskets, any size 25c  
4 Postal Cards and Postal Card Album for 5c

## RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street, First Door West of Interurban Station Seymour, Ind.

## SLUMP IN PRICES

### More Goods Placed on Bargain Counter

Flannelets and Out'ing Flannels, 10 cent goods at 7 1/2c  
One lot of Dress Goods at less than cost, prices from 15c to 35c  
1 lot Misses and Childrens' Suits Union Suits, 25c kind, 15c  
Ladies' 25c Underwear 19c  
Men's 50c Underwear 39c  
1 lot Dress Gingham, former price 10c per yard, now 6 1/2c  
1 lot of Corduroy pants less than cost.  
1 lot Men's 50 cent Dress Shirts 39c

### Just Received

A Lot of New Embroideries, Laces and White Goods. Come in and see them.

FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS.  
Complete Stock in our Grocery Dept.

## W. H. REYNOLDS

21 AND 23 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS



## Boys' Waists

We have just received a splendid line of Boys' Waists with or without collars. Styles and workmanship the very best. White and colored.

Price 50c.

THE  
H  
U  
B

### PERSONAL.

J. E. Preston went to Medora this morning on business.

Henry Seconover of Columbus, is visiting friends here.

J. M. Marsh of Reddington, was here today on business.

W. D. Richards of Mooney, was here on business today.

J. L. Blair was a business passenger to Osgood this morning.

C. R. Wilhite, of Tampico, made a business trip here today.

Clyde Keach of Crothersville, transacted business here today.

M. F. Bottorff transacted business at Columbus this morning.

William Goecker of Crothersville, was here today on business.

Miss Pearl Kurtz spent Sunday with relatives at Crothersville.

A. C. Branaman transacted legal business at Brownstown today.

E. M. Young transacted legal business at Brownstown this morning.

A. Jordan was a business passenger to Medora and Vallonia today.

Mrs. John Rhim, of Louisville, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Sol Snyder of Hope, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Linke.

Henry Price, of Brownstown, was in the city on business this morning.

Misses Iva and Elsie Overman went to Indianapolis this morning to visit.

Mrs. J. L. Blair went to Milan this morning for a short visit with friends.

Misses Ethel Smith and Mabel Harris spent Sunday with friends at Osgood.

Mr. and Mrs. Liston Hill and son, Harold, were here from Logansport Sunday.

J. A. Cox, attorney at Crothersville, was here this morning on his way to Brownstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edwards have returned after a visit of several weeks at St. Louis.

Thomas Godfrey, who has been working at Indianapolis for some time, is visiting here.

Charles Phelan of Louisville, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phelan.

Charles Alves of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Seymour.

Mrs. Josie Sandefur of Greencastle, left for home today after a visit with the Boicourt brothers.

Mrs. Alice Thomas returned to Greencastle Sunday after a visit with relatives and friends here.

James Combs of Crothersville, was here today, returning from Logansport where he took a drove of mules.

Miss Lou Roemmel, who has been employed at Cincinnati for several months, is visiting relatives here.

Amil Leasman and Miss Ethel Branaman, of Columbus, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Peters Sunday.

Misses Pauline Snyder and Bessie Deputy went to Indianapolis Sunday evening to attend the millinery opening.

Mrs. J. F. Maddox and Miss Stella Torbet, of Ada, Okla., are the guests of Miss Gladys Kye on north Walnut street.

Dan Phelan of Louisville, was here Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phelan on north Ewing street.

Mrs. Joe Hedges and sons, Harry and Hubert returned today from several days' visit with her parents, at Hayden.

Seba A. Barnes, county attorney, went to Brownstown this morning to attend the session of the commissioners' court.

Misses Laura and Nova Abel returned to Indianapolis Sunday evening after a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Abel.

I. G. Saltmarsh who has been at home the past week, returned today to Missouri in which state he has been traveling for several months.

Albert Marshall, of New Albany, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guest of his father, W. L. Marshall, and sister, Mrs. George Cook.

County Commissioner Sherman Hall was here from Vernon township this morning on his way to Brownstown to attend the commissioners' court.

Miss Marjorie O'Brien of Peru, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Naylor on north Poplar street.

Her mother Mrs. A. O'Brien has been here several days.

Rev. T. C. Smith of the Baptist Observer, preached at Lawrenceburg Sunday.

T. R. Haley is moving his household goods to the rooms over the Keach store.

Short of Bedclothes.

In some of the smaller Russian hotels visitors are obliged to find their own bedclothes.

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## Removal Sale

On or before Feb. the 15th I will move to 14 E. Second street in same room where A. Sciarra, the tailor is located, 3rd door west of Interurban Station. Up to that date I will continue to give 10 per cent. reduction on all Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. I will have my repair shop in the rear room which will be more convenient to accomodate my customers.

Yours for continuing business relationship

**P. COLABUONO, THE SHOEMAKER**

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Reported by Clara Massman

Abstractor and Loans

Masonic Building, Seymour.

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returning to work. He said:

"The nonunion men who were hired during the strike have not been dismissed." "They were told that they could remain at work, and most of them did so. Under the terms of the agreement by which the strikers returned to work only 400 were to be given their places back within thirty days. Over 1,400 men went out when the strike was called, but we understand that there are only 700 men who desire to return to the B. & O. service. The rest presumably have secured places elsewhere. No nonunion men hired during the strike have been dismissed to make room for the strikers returning to work."

William Steinker has moved from Saline, Ind. to Valley Center, Kansas.

## RHEUMATISM PAINFUL & DANGEROUS

Rheumatism is due to a diseased condition of the blood cells and corpuscles, brought about by an excess of uric acid in the circulation. It is not only a very painful disease but an extremely dangerous trouble. The briny, acid state of the blood gradually forms a coating over the muscles, and by depositing a cement-like substance in the joints frequently terminates fatally, or leaves its victim a hopeless cripple. It is natural to "doctor" the spot that hurts, and it is quite right to use liniments, hot applications, etc., to get temporary relief from a painful joint or swollen tendon; but Rheumatism is not a skin disease, and such things, when depended on alone make one careless, and the disease gets a firmer hold on the blood. S. S. S. cures the disease because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. It goes into the circulation, and removes every particle of the irritating uric acid, builds up the blood, makes it rich and oily, and in this way prepares it for the proper nourishment of all joints, muscles, nerves and bones. If you have Rheumatism, get the uric acid out of the blood by taking S. S. S., a purely vegetable medicine, and enjoy freedom from its misery. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**SSS**

### Reason Given for Laying off B. & O. Shop Men Recently.

President Willard of the B. & O. was in Cincinnati the latter part of the week. Being asked to give an inside story of the recent laying off for two days of 1000 men in the various B. & O. system shops including those at Washington, he said it was to reduce expenses. This was necessary on account of the heavy increase of operating expenses on the roads. The two days lay off saved the company \$50,000. He emphatically denied that the men laid off were non union workers hired during the strike and were to give way to strikers.

## One-Fourth Off

Do you need a pair of extra Trousers? If so we can interest you. Its betwixt and between seasons and we desire to close out our Fall and Winter remnants. No make believe, just a plain fair and square offer of

**200 Pairs**

of Men's and Boys' excellent Trousers at a bargain.

**Thomas Clothing Co.**



### DON'T GO TO SLEEP

over the coal question. Keep putting off ordering and the first thing you know you'll be without any when you need it most. If you are too busy to stop in, call us up and tell us how many tons of our good, clean coal to send you. Do it now before you forget it again.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00  
Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co.  
Phone No. 4.

## Indian Runner Ducks

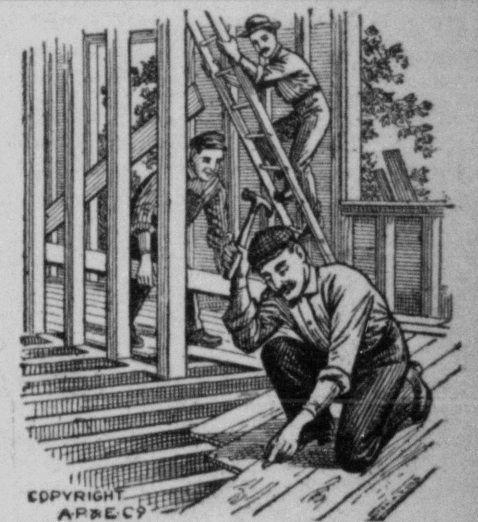
One of the best, if not the very best egg producing fowl in this country. They are hardy and easily raised, are non-setters, putting in their time furnishing eggs for incubators, the old hen and the market.

### EGGS IN SEASON

from best fawn and white stock for sale. If interested, write for prices which are right. Spring orders booked now.

## Platter & Co.

Seymour, Ind.



**THE MAIN BUILDING ESSENTIAL** is "good, first quality lumber, free from knots, cracks and imperfections," kiln dried and properly seasoned. No matter what kind of a house you build lumber must of necessity be used in the greater part of it. So the better the lumber the better the house. This is one great reason why it should be supplied by Seymour Planning Mill Co. Their lumber is always of the best grade and furnished according to contract.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.  
419 S. Chestnut St.

## Phone Us

Your orders for Spring delivery for California privet  
Seymour Greenhouses  
Phone 58

## DR. G. W. FARVER,

Practice Limited to  
**DISEASES OF THE EYE.**  
Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block,  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.  
Office Hours: 8-12 a. m., 1-5, 7-8 p. m.  
**GLASSES FITTED.**

### FOR SALE.

Two cottages, 4 rooms each. Good rentals. Pay 10 per cent. Two for \$1,500.00 cash. See E. C. Bollinger at once. Phone, residence 5; office 186.

## CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,  
Accident and Sick Benefit  
**INSURANCE**  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile

### Insurance

Phone 244  
G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.  
SEYMOUR, IND.

## Wall Paper, Window Shades, Picture Framing at T. R. CARTER'S

### Classified Advertisements.

WANTED—Harnessmakers, good wages, steady employment.  
HARBISON & GATHRIGHT,  
17d Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Girl at the New Lynn.  
dff

FOR SALE—Cheap, seven-room house. 527 E. Fifth street. f8d

FOR SALE OR TRADE—If you want to sell or trade anything, a want ad in this paper and 99 others in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio will find your party. It will only cost you \$2.50 per line of 6 words, write us for list of papers. Austill Advertising Syndicate, Elwood, Indiana.

FOR SALE—New five room house, well located. Inquire here. f8d

FOR RENT—Two cottages on Tip-ton street between Walnut and Poplar. f8d

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
February 4, 1911	44	33

### Weather Indications.

Snow followed by clearing late tonight. Colder. Tuesday probably fair. Colder in extreme south portion.

### Their Fate in Doubt.

Helingsfors, Finland, Feb. 6.—An entire fishing village of 253 men which had been established on the ice outside of Bjorke sound, was carried out to sea in a gale. The disaster was not discovered until morning, when the village was already out of sight. Boats were sent to the rescue, but have not yet returned.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

Keep your time piece right during 1911. Our specialty is caring for watches. If they do not run correctly bring them here. J. G. LAUPUS, The Jeweler. Examiner of watches for B. & O. R. R.

### NEW TIN SHOP

I have opened a tin shop at 121-123 South Chestnut St. in the rear of Willman's Furniture Store, where I am prepared to do all kinds of slate and metal roofing, guttering, spouting and also general repairing. I solicit your patronage.

J. Herman Pollert

Phone 35.

## Another Lot of fancy homemade Mince Meat

just placed on sale.  
1 pound 13c, 2 pounds 25c.

All prices in circular except on flour hold good this week.

### MAYES' CASH GROCERY

Phone 68S. All Goods Delivered.

### Wanted in Kentucky.

New York, Feb. 6.—A man who said he was King McNamara, formerly of Lexington, Ky., and that he was haunted by memories of a crime, surrendered to the police here Sunday night. He said he killed a man in Lexington twelve years ago, and that a reward of \$10,000 had been offered for his arrest. A telegram was sent to Lexington. A reply was received from Chief Regan reading: "King McNamara wanted here for slaying Jacob S. Keller in February, 1899. Hold him. Will send man."

### Negro Convicted of Murder.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—Arthur McPherson, colored, who shot and killed Michael Hurt Christmas morning, was found guilty of first degree murder by a jury in criminal court, and his punishment was fixed at life imprisonment.

### Fire and Tornado Insurance

Accident, Health, Sick Benefit Insurance  
EDW. HARTMAN  
Phone 345. 417 E. 2nd St., Seymour



# New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards



## Might Have Reached the Top

Daniel Lamont's Story of How Fred-  
eric P. Olcott Rejected Opportu-  
nity That Later Made Grover  
Cleveland President.

When Daniel S. Lamont, private secretary to Governor Cleveland, private secretary to President Cleveland, and one of the latter's secretaries of war, told me this anecdote he prefaced it with the statement: "I want to tell you how a man you know might have been president had he not deliberately and with his eyes open chosen another path."

"This man," pursued Mr. Lamont, then vice-president of the Northern Pacific railroad, "was comptroller of the state of New York from January 1, 1877, to November 4, 1879. As comptroller he gained great popularity throughout the state, and the highest respect of business and financial men generally, because of the efficiency and celerity with which he carried on the work of his department. So brilliant, indeed, were this man's services as comptroller that a flattering offer was made to him to go back into the banking business, which he had left to become a state officer."

"The comptroller went to Daniel Manning and told him of the offer. Mr. Manning at that time was secretary of the Democratic state committee, and then and later a great power in the Democratic party. The two men had been close friends for years, and both lived in the same town—Albany."

"Fred," said Mr. Manning, when he had heard his friend out, "for many years events have shown that the office you now hold has been the stepping stone for a good many men to high political preferment in state and nation. One of your predecessors became president—Millard Fillmore was comptroller when he was nominated for vice-president. Lucius Robinson, now governor, was comptroller. Ira Davenport was nominated for governor by the Republicans because of his record as comptroller. Governor Tilden told a young Democrat, ambitious to advance politically, to make his first mark in the public service in the comptroller's office."

"Fred, you have a splendid record as comptroller. You have gained wide popularity and especially the good will and esteem of the business element of the state. Your father was a member of the Albany regency, which largely controlled Democratic politics in state and nation for so many years. You have been raised and steeped in the Democracy of Van Buren and of Tilden. You are not unaware of the present intention of your friends—myself among them—to put you forward for governor in 1882. In my opinion, if you remain in politics you will stand a very good chance of being elected. And if you should make

as splendid a record as governor as you have as comptroller the eyes of the nation will be upon you, and no man can say what will then follow in your political fortunes."

"About this time," continued Mr. Lamont, "there was abundant evidence that the Republican party in the state was to undergo most serious factional disturbances during the next few years. The sores made by several old rows had not yet healed; there was an element in the party that was planning to bring about the nomination of Grant for president the following year, and there was an element equally determined to prevent that nomination. The comptroller, shrewd political observer that he was, must have realized that 'Dan' Manning was not talking without a full weighing of the situation; he must have realized the political possibilities that lay before him, especially as he was fully aware of the plan of Manning and others to work for his nomination as governor in 1882. Yet the comptroller reasoned in this way: 'Politics, while fascinating, is uncertain. No one can tell how long personal or party popularity will last.

## Story About Whistler's Father

How He Found Base Line for the Gi-  
gantic Work of the United States  
Coast and Geodetic  
Survey.

The scientific organization of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which has for its original and principal purpose a survey of the coasts of the United States primarily for the benefit of commerce, dates from 1832. Field work was begun the following year under the superintendence of Ferdinand R. Hassler, the celebrated Swedish-American engineer, who for many years was at the head of this important work, and who, for two years, beginning in 1816, conducted coast survey operations in the vicinity of New York. But it is from 1832 that the present survey of our coasts really dates; and according to two authorities in the railway world it was due to a suggestion made by the father of Whistler, the artist, that a satisfactory base-line was found for the present survey, which has resulted in the accurate mapping of our entire coast line, both east and west. The story was originally told me years ago by the late James D. Layng, for many years a high placed railroad executive both in the east and the middle west; and a few days ago it was confirmed by Dr. P. H. Dudley, the noted railroad metallurgist, who holds a large and interesting collection of

On the other hand, as a banker there are, to be sure, great responsibilities, but very great and honorable opportunities. As a banker I should be free from the annoyances, vexations and uncertainties of a political career, and surely be able to gain a comfortable competence for myself and my family as long as I live. I will turn my back upon politics."

"That is just what he did—and you know the rest. Frederic P. Olcott, four years after leaving the comptroller's office, reached the presidency of a trust company and made that the greatest institution of its kind in the country. 'Dan' Manning was chairman of the Democratic state committee, helped greatly to bring about the election of Grover Cleveland as governor in 1882, and the very same year that Mr. Olcott became a trust company president the political astuteness of his old friend, 'Dan' Manning, did wonders in securing the Democratic presidential nomination for Governor Cleveland."

"Personally," concluded Mr. Lamont, "I have always believed that Mr. Olcott might have been president in 1884 had he not decided to turn to banking in 1879. And 'Dan' Manning was of the same belief. He told me so himself."

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medals from the scientific bodies of the old world and the new.

"You probably know that, in order to make a survey, it is necessary, first of all, to fix upon a base line, or starting point," said Mr. Layng, at that time vice-president of the Big Four system. "Having got that, you can then measure with your instruments the distance between the starting point and some prominent object—a mountain, for example. Thus, you obtain two sides of a triangle, and geometry teaches us that if you know the length of two sides of a triangle you can at once find out what the length of the third side is."

When the coast survey had at last been scientifically organized and thus born anew, a party of engineers was sent out to find a convenient and good starting point for the survey—that is to say, a base line. They were engaged in this task for quite awhile—a number of months, in fact—and in the course of it they fell in with an old friend, Maj. George Washington Whistler, of the United States army, a distinguished engineer, whose professional services were then in high favor with the pioneer railroad capitalists of the country. Most of the early work of surveying the routes for and constructing railroads in this country was done under the supervision of army engineers. There were no other native engineers equal to the work. To the father of 'Jimmy' Whistler the artist, who was then freshly launched on the voyage of life, the elder Whistler's friends confided that they were looking for a base line for the reorganized and practically new coast survey project; and they added that they had searched for a base line in several places—Long Island was one—but had found none that was feasible.

"Come with me and I will show you what you want," said Maj. Whistler, who constructed the first long railroad in the country, the Boston & Albany. They were willing, and the next day he took those federal surveyors to a point on the Boston & Providence railroad—then under course of construction—near the town of Mansfield, Mass. He led them up the railroad track a little way and then pointed to the north.

"There," he said, "is a stretch of railroad ten miles in length, by careful measurements absolutely straight, and with no grades. It ought to be the best kind of a base line for you."

"It didn't take the coast surveyors long to decide that Maj. Whistler was right. They accepted that ten mile stretch as a starting point of their work and from it reached a point with their instruments some 60 miles away. The gigantic task of surveying the coast line of the entire country was at last under way on a scientific basis, thanks to a kindly and wise suggestion on the part of 'Jimmy' Whistler's father. And it may be interesting to note that the first measurement given by the surveyors' instruments was found afterwards by field measurement to be so nearly correct that the deviation was only about two inches in the 60 miles."

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The Lucky Man.

"So you attended the Widgins-  
Wooster wedding?"

"Oh, yes, I was there."

"And did you congratulate the  
lucky man?"

"Sure. I remarked to the minister  
that I was glad to see him making a  
little money on the side."

Revenge.

"Did that poor, hen-pecked little man  
give any explanation of why he de-  
cided to cremate his late wife instead  
of burying her?"

"Yes. He said it was his only chance  
to get even with her for the way she  
always roasted him."

## Timely Suggestions of Interest to the Hostess

Two Guessing Contests.  
The call for guessing contests is  
continual; it seems as if the demand  
would never cease, and our readers  
want the old ones so often that I am  
afraid some may tire of them. How-  
ever, there are always new ones to  
read what to us may be old, so I give  
these two contests in response to a  
cry for "some good ones, please."

1. What is the oldest ant? (Adam-ant).
2. What ant hires his home? (Tenant).
3. What ant is joyful? (Jubilant).
4. What ant is learned? (Savant).
5. What ant is well informed? (Con-  
serrant).
6. What ant is trustworthy? (Confid-  
ant).
7. What ant is proud? (Arrogant).
8. What ant sees things? (Observant).
9. What ant is angry? (Indignant).
10. What ant tells things? (Informant).
11. What ant is successful? (Triumphant).
12. What ant is an officer? (Command-  
ant).
13. What ant is a beggar? (Mendicant).
14. What ant is obstinate? (Defiant).
15. What ant is youngest? (Infant).
16. What is the ruling ant? (Dominant).
17. What is the wandering ant? (Errant).
18. What ant lives in a house? (Occu-  
pant).
19. What ant points out things? (Signifi-  
cant).
20. What ant is prayerful? (Suppliant).

1. What city is for few people? (Scar-  
city).
2. For happy people? (Felicity).
3. For hypocrites? (Duplicity).
4. For chauffeurs? (Velocity).
5. For truthful people? (Veracity).
6. For athletes? (Elasticity).
7. For greedy people? (Voracity).
8. For wild beasts? (Ferocity).
9. For home lovers? (Domesticity).
10. For actors? (Publicity).
11. For reporters? (Audacity).
12. For wise people? (Sagacity).
13. For hungry people? (Capacity).
14. For telegraph operators? (Electricity).
15. For crowds? (Multiplicity).
16. For nations? (Rediprocity).
17. For old people? (Eccentricity).
18. For beggars? (Mendicancy).
19. For unhappy people? (Infelicity).
20. For office seekers? (Pertinacity).

The names of cities and their nick-  
names may also be used, thus: Bos-  
ton, "The Hub"; Philadelphia, "The  
City of Homes"; Detroit, "City of the  
Straits"; Cincinnati, "Queen City of  
the West"; Chicago, "Windy City," or  
"Garden City"; Buffalo, "Queen City";  
Cleveland, "Forest City"; Pittsburgh,  
"Smoky City"; Washington, "City of  
Magnificent Distances"; Milwaukee,  
"Cream City"; New York, "Gotham";  
Minneapolis, "Falls City"; St. Louis,  
"Mound City"; San Francisco, "Golden  
Gate"; New Orleans, "Crescent City."

An Evening in Holland.  
The invitations said, "The Travel  
club will be pleased to have you spend  
an evening in Holland, at the resi-  
dence of Mrs. Brown, January twelfth,  
at eight o'clock."

The house was transformed com-  
pletely with the flag of Holland—red,  
white and blue—and all doors and win-  
dows; then there were pictures of  
Queen Wilhelmina and reproductions  
of famous Dutch artists, such as Rem-  
brandt, Potter, Hals, etc. There were  
storks and windmills on the dining  
table, with a pair of wee wooden shoes  
at each place. Lacking real tulips  
and hyacinths, there were artificial  
ones, and members had sent any bits  
of delft they possessed or could bor-  
row, as well as many post cards from  
Holland, which were all displayed  
upon a table.

There were 12 members in this club,  
and they were asked to come in cos-  
tume, which I describe rather minute-  
ly.

The men wore dark jackets over  
bright vests, knee pants, low heavy  
shoes, with blue woolen stockings,  
broad soft hats, with rather pointed  
crowns. The Dutch fisher boy wore  
wooden shoes, very full trousers,  
coarse knitted stockings, a striped  
waist or blouse, red tie and a visor  
cap.

The girls wore full skirts of blue  
flannel, short sleeved waists, laced  
over a white shirt with short, full

sleeves. A large white or colored ker-  
chief was crossed over the breast and  
fastened at the waist. Fancy or white  
aprons and red stockings with wooden  
shoes completed a costume. The hair  
was parted and braided with a cap of  
white muslin or gay silk worn on the  
head. There are more elaborate head  
pieces of brass, with lace caps. The  
Dutch women are also very fond of  
wearing coral beads.

The fact that Holland leads the  
world in making cheese furnished the  
subject for a very interesting paper.  
The hostess served potato salad,  
piping hot sausage grilled in the chaf-  
in dish, Dutch herring made into  
appetizing sandwiches, pickles and  
cheese, and offered a choice of coffee,  
cocoa or beer with pretzels.

A Jolly Cotillon.  
Perhaps you will all be interested  
in the description of these figures,  
which were danced at a holiday cotil-  
lon. College lads and lassies were the  
guests, and the affair took place on  
the third floor ballroom of a home  
noted for its hospitality.

For the "snow man" figure the boys  
were covered with white paper bags  
with round holes cut for eyes. The  
girls had small snow men figures with  
paper caps in colors pinned on their  
gowns. Each man danced with the  
girl whose cap matched the colored  
button placed in his buttonhole. An-  
other figure was a large Japanese lan-  
tern filled with tiny toys, two of a  
kind; as the lantern was tossed about  
the toys fell out, and those matching  
toys danced together.

The fife and drum figure was great.  
The men had whistles and the girls  
drums, each drum and each whistle  
being tagged with duplicate numbers  
and distributed among those who were  
to participate in the first waltz. The  
leader formed them in military array  
to the tune of "Mulligan Guards," and  
at the proper signal all danced.

The last figure savored of Japan. All  
the girls were given lanterns and all  
the men a box of wax taper matches.  
When the signal was given the men  
lit the lanterns and held them over  
the girls. The electric lights were  
turned out for a time, but turned on  
as the clock struck 12, and "Home,  
Sweet Home" sounded.

MADAME MERRI.

## FANCIES OF FASHION

Coats have vivid linings.  
Black and white in broken plaids is  
stylish.

A pretty toque is of black velvet  
edged with fur.

The latest thing in feathers are  
feather slippers.

Beads play an important part in the  
slipper buckles.

Ballroom dresses are trimmed in  
narrow bands of fur.

Some manufacturers say short  
capes are coming back.

Many of the black hats are trimmed  
high with black malines.

Visiting dresses, even when made  
short, are most sumptuous.

The fichu lines are evident, espe-  
cially on chiffon blouses.

The directoire style grows more  
fashionable as the season progresses.

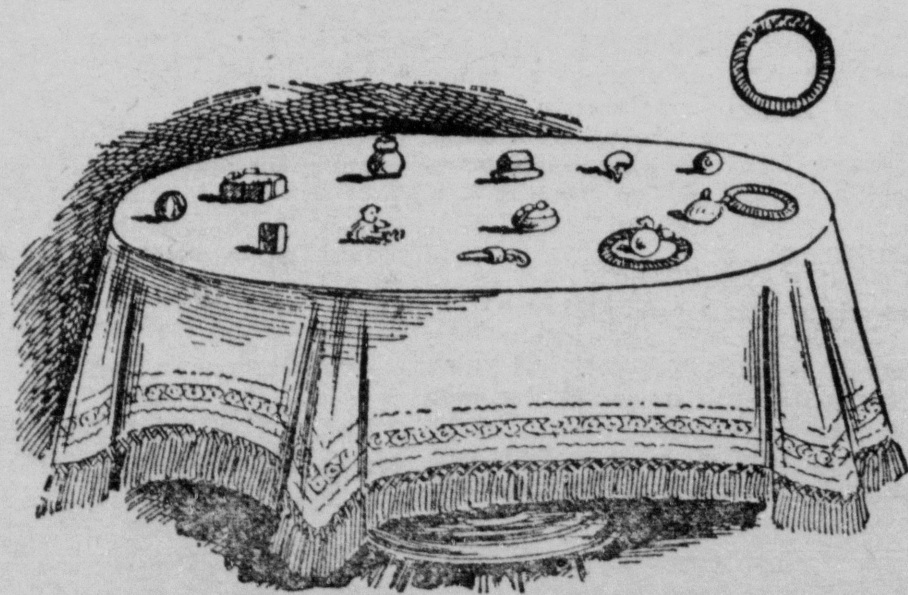
One of the latest evolutions of fash-  
ion is the long colored velvet paletot.

A sailor collar when made of lace is  
a pretty accessory to a dinner gown.

A Table Scarf.

An effective scarf for a hall table  
may be made of linen crash with a  
figure embroidered on each end and  
of the same design as the paper on  
the wall.

## Party Amusement



THIS game is somewhat similar to a  
form of amusement that may often  
be seen at fairs, and is another meth-  
od by which small presents may be  
given to little friends. On a table at  
one side of the room a number of  
prizes are arranged, and the competi-  
tors stand at an agreed-on distance  
from the table and in turn throw rings  
at the prizes. When a competitor suc-  
cessfully throws a ring so that it falls  
quite flatly on the table and encircles  
a prize, then he or she becomes pos-  
sessor of the article.

The rings should be cut out of stiff

cardboard and be about six or seven  
inches in diameter and half an inch  
or so in thickness, and bound round  
and round with Berlin wool until the  
cardboard is entirely hidden. A good  
number of rings should be prepared of  
various colors, so that each player  
may know his own. The little sketch  
on the right hand side shows the kind  
of ring that should be made, and the  
large sketch illustrates the way in  
which the prizes should be arranged,  
the apple on the right having been  
successfully "ringed" and won by the  
lucky player.

## HIS HEART'S DESIRE

Dr. Lambert waited expectantly, his  
face flushed, his whole attitude that  
of patience and gentle dignity.

"Maddy, don't refuse. I've asked  
you to marry me since you wore short  
skirts and pig-tails."

"I'm sorry, Boyd, but it can't be.  
You know my ambition. The stage is  
my life. I never intend to marry,"  
said Madeline Morris firmly.

"But you surely don't think of the  
aftermath—I mean when the time  
comes for you to give up your work. A  
career is all right for a few years, but  
in her heart of hearts a woman natu-  
rally desires a home and some one to  
love her."

"I don't," she declared, avoiding his  
eyes.

"You mean you think you don't,"  
corrected Lambert.

"You dear old Boyd! Of course I  
can't make you understand. You men  
prate of superior reasoning powers, but  
you have to own up that women will  
ever remain an enigma. I just couldn't  
be contented back in Prairie City. I  
must have a wider horizon."

Quickly his glance took in every de-  
tail of her pleasant suite of rooms, one  
of the best that the hotel afforded—  
then traveled back to her.

"Maddy, so I must go home with an-  
other refusal. I had let myself dream  
of a different outcome. Your father  
will be grieved. Before I left, he came  
to me with tears in his eyes to bid me  
goodspeed."

"Father has Margaret to look after  
him."

"Yes, and Margaret is good and kind,  
but you were always his pet."

"I get home twice a year to see him  
and then my salary helps wonderfully.  
Doctors haven't a reputation for being  
good business men. Father has thou-  
sands of dollars on his books that he  
will never get—"

"Maddy, I must be going. It is get-  
ting near my train time," he interrupt-  
ed, rising. "If you ever change your  
mind remember that there is a heart  
and home waiting for you in Prairie  
City."

Madeline arose and extended her  
hand. "You are so very, very kind."

"Good-by, Maddy."

"Good-by."

He paused an instant after opening  
the door and gave her one long look.  
Then the door closed and he was gone.  
It had been six months since Boyd's  
visit when one night after the opening  
performance in Chicago, Madeline was  
handed a telegram. With trembling  
hands she tore open the yellow en-  
velope and read:

"Madeline Morris, Olympic Theater  
—Your father very low. Come at once."

"BOYD."

The next morning she arrived in  
Prairie City. Margaret, looking tired  
and worried, met her at the train with  
old Daisy and the queer family survey.  
After warm greetings, Margaret and  
Madeline drove home.

"Father had a very bad stroke of  
paralysis. He can't speak," Margaret  
whispered. "Boyd says that he won't  
live through the night."

They were nearing the old home—a  
big white house with an old-fashioned  
garden in front. On the porch steps  
they met Doctor Lambert, a trifle older  
looking than when Maddy had last  
seen him.

He paused for a few moments to ex-  
change greetings.

"I'm in a hurry, Maddy. I have to  
go to the office, but I'll be back in a  
minute."

Margaret stood a short distance  
from Maddy during this brief conver-  
sation. The actress thought the ex-  
pression in Margaret's eyes was un-  
mistakable; her sister was in love with  
Boyd.

When Doctor Lambert returned Mad-  
dy went up to see her father. He was  
asleep. The pale, wax face startled  
her and her eyes filled suddenly.

Doctor Lambert brought her a chair.  
She sank into it and waited five min-  
utes or more—it seemed ages before  
her father stirred, then opened his  
eyes. His gaze fastened itself im-  
mediately upon her. There came over his  
kind old face a look of unutterable joy  
as he made a motion that Boyd under-  
stood.

Reaching for a pad of paper and a  
pencil on the table, he handed them to  
Doctor Morris. In the meantime, Mad-  
dy had risen and was pressing kiss  
after kiss upon her father's cheek.

Slowly the pencil moved over the pa-  
per. It was such a painful effort. Then  
when it was finished he gave it to  
Maddy.

This was what she read:

"Dear Maddy: It gives me great,  
great joy to have you home. God bless  
you. My heart's desire—you know it—  
Boyd and I are waiting."

"Maddy, answer him quickly. You  
see his life hangs on a thread," Doctor  
Lambert advised, rather sternly.

"Wait!" she cried, her voice trem-  
bling.

"You must decide," Doctor Lambert  
almost commanded. "I love you, Mad-  
dy. You know it, then why do you  
wait?"

"Sister loves you," she faltered.

"Yes, like a brother," came his con-  
clusive answer.

She knew that the most important  
moment of her life had come.

She turned. The light was slowly  
fading in her father's eyes. He scarcely  
breathed.

Doctor Lambert held out his arms to  
her. There was one last struggle with  
her ambition—then love triumphed.

"Yes, father, yes," she cried, hoarse-  
ly, her breath coming hard and fast in  
the excitement of her sudden decision.

"I have loved him always."

## Story of Political Resentment

Because of Broken Promise James N.  
Tyner Helped Defeat Blaine for  
Presidency, and Always Re-  
gretted His Revenge.

This story was told to me by the  
late James N. Tyner, who served in  
congress from Indiana from 1869 to  
1875, was postmaster general during  
the last year of Grant's second admin-  
istration, afterwards becoming assist-  
ant attorney general of the depart-  
ment, resigning therefrom in May,  
1903. I met General Tyner when he  
was an old man—in fact, shortly after  
his resignation from the department,  
when he was under accusation for im-  
proprieties in office.

"I have learned to expect ingratitude  
and false friendship—indeed, my ex-  
perience in public life has very strong-  
ly disposed me to doubt the sincerity  
of any political friendship," he said.  
"It is due to betrayal of friendship that  
I am now under false accusation. I  
am too old a man, and perhaps have  
learned too much, to justify me in look-  
ing forward to the time when I can  
get even with those who have attempt-  
ed to ruin me. But there was a time  
when I got even with a betrayer, and  
I have always more or less regretted  
it."

"I was in congress when James G.  
Blaine was speaker of the house. He  
was very cordial toward me, and at  
the time of his second election as  
speaker I had just reason for expect-  
ing that he would appoint me chair-  
man of the committee on post offices  
and post roads. I went down to him  
and told him that I would be very glad  
if he would make me chairman of the  
committee. 'Tyner,' said he, 'there  
isn't a member of congress who is bet-  
ter qualified for the place than you,  
and I shall be very glad to appoint  
you.'"

"But when the committee was an-  
nounced, to my humiliation and chag-  
rin, I discovered that Mr. Blaine had  
not kept his promise. I was a younger  
man than I am now and did not con-  
trol my temper as well as I should. In  
the heat of anger I sought out Mr.  
Blaine in the speaker's room.

"You have betrayed me. You have

broken your promise to me," I shouted  
in his face. "And I tell you now that  
I shall oppose your nomination for pre-  
sident. I shall fight you in the conven-  
tion. And if it is in the books, I shall  
beat you." And all he said in reply  
was: "Well, that's fair fighting, Tyner."  
He did not even explain why he had  
broken his promise to me.

"I went to the Republican national  
convention, held in Cincinnati in 1876.  
Blaine, Conkling and Benjamin H. Bris-  
tow of Kentucky, who had been sec-  
retary of the treasury under Grant,  
were the leading candidates. The Ohio  
Republicans—some of them, at least—  
were holding back Governor Ruther-  
ford B. Hayes as a dark horse. It  
seemed to me that there was a splen-  
did chance of a successful combination  
in favor of Hayes, provided we could  
get the time to effect such a combina-  
tion. Well, we gained that time when  
the gas suddenly gave out in the con-  
vention hall, and the convention had  
to adjourn, because of darkness, until  
the next morning, to the great dismay  
of the Blaine men, who saw Blaine's  
nomination almost within their grasp  
just before the light failed."

"Do you know who played that his-  
toric trick on the convention?" I in-  
terrupted.

"That's been a well-kept secret," re-  
plied General Tyner. "Do you sup-  
pose that if I knew, I would tell you?  
But I will tell you now that overnight  
we brought about the combination nec-  
essary to make Hayes the winning  
candidate. I was in the thick of the  
fight. I persuaded delegates from  
other states besides some from my  
own to enter into the combination, so  
that at the beginning of the balloting  
on the morning Hayes rushed forward  
magnificently to victory."

"At last I felt I had paid off James  
G. Blaine. But I wanted to let him  
know it, and I hunted him up some  
time later in Washington. 'Well,  
Blaine, we're even now,' I said. 'Yes,  
—you did it,' he answered without ex-  
hibiting the slightest resentment. And  
my heart was touched. And I have  
always felt a little regretful that I  
carried my resentment so far."

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# The HOBBIES of PROMINENT MEN

IT SEEMS as though almost everybody in America who can afford to—and it does not always require much money—is coming to ride some sort of a hobby. Especially is this tendency noticeable among prominent men in all walks of life. There is, however, cause for rejoicing rather than otherwise in this tendency for a hobby—always supposing it is not ridden to death—as a means of diversion and relaxation, and it is bound to prove distinctly beneficial to the man of affairs whose mind it relieves temporarily from the stress and strain of official, business or professional cares. It is doubly fortunate that many of our celebrities whose work keeps them indoors much of the time have selected hobbies that lure them out into the open.

President Taft, for instance, has



three out-door hobbies, golf, motoring and horseback riding. His chief indoor hobby is grand opera as rendered by a talking machine. He has in his "corner" of the Blue Room at the White House one of the finest of the modern sound reproducing instruments and will sit by the hour enjoying the voices of Caruso, his special favorite, Mme. Tetrazzini, and other operatic stars. Another prominent man who delights in twentieth century musical production is Captain Peary of North Pole fame, who amuses himself with a player piano. Representative Nicholas Longworth, who married Alice Roosevelt, is an accomplished violinist.

The hobbies of the vice president of the United States are home-gardening and baseball. Mr. Sherman does not play ball himself, but he is an enthusiastic "fan." There is, however, one prominent man who is a ball player of genuine ability. This is John K. Tener, former congressman from Pennsylvania, who has been very prominent in the public eye since his election as governor of the Keystone state. Mr. Tener was a professional ball player before he went to congress and last year he got up that memorable ball game in which the Democratic congressmen played



against the Republican congressmen. Secretary of the Navy Meyer is another baseball enthusiast. Secretary of War Dickinson has a penchant for fine horses, alike to Secretary of State Knox, and is a crack shot with rifle and revolver.

Former Governor Folk of Missouri, who is looming up as a possible Democratic candidate for president in 1912, has horseback riding as a pet pastime and seldom allows the weather or anything else to interfere with his afternoon ride. Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, another possible nominee for the nation's highest office, confesses an especial weakness for fishing—the fad of Gifford Pinchot, the late Grover Cleveland and many other men who lead a strenuous life. Mr. Justice Hughes, former governor of New York and newest member of the United States Supreme court, spends his vacations in camping and mountain climbing. Justice Harlan and Justice McKenna are famous golf cronies.

Gen. Miles is a lover of fine horses and delights to drive a spanking pair, as does Admiral Dewey. Admiral Schley is a long-distance walker, who is obliged to ask no odds because of his years. The present French ambassador to the United States, Mr. J. J. Jusserand, James R. Garfield, former member of the cabinet, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt are known as having tennis as a fad, although Roosevelt, of course, has or has had

so many different fads that no brief article would suffice to catalogue them all. However, the former president attributes much of his energy and intense interest in life to the fact that he not only has plenty of fads to allow for that variety which is the spice of existence but is always attempting something new.

Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, has for some years past had kite flying as a fad and has busied himself with all sorts of interesting experiments with a new type of triangular shaped kite which he has developed, his experiments even including the operation of wireless telegraphy via kites. Emil Berliner, another famous inventor, who contributed to the present day telephone and phonograph, is now dabbling with airships as a pastime. Thomas Edison finds relief from his high pressure work by long automobile tours combined with camping experiences when he literally sleeps in the open.

As almost every newspaper reader knows the chief fad of J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier, is pictures and other art objects, but he is also very fond of yachting. John D. Rockefeller is another well known man whose especial failing is golf. No end of prominent men, including Senator Aldrich, Thomas W. Lawson, Senator La Follette and others indulge in farming as a fad. Book collecting is the hobby of many men in public life and bicycling has long had an especial fascination for Assistant Secretary of State Adey, who goes to Europe every year and devotes some weeks to wheeling on the fine roads of France and other countries.

## TREASURE HUNTERS IN MAINE

How the Coast Has Been Dug Over in Hunt for Captain Kidd's Gold

"There are more than a score of spots along the coast of eastern Maine where Captain Kidd is said to have buried his treasure previous to his disastrous voyage to the coast of east Africa," said F. R. Johnson of Wiscasset, Me., according to the Washington Herald.

One of the spots where Capt. Kidd is said to have buried treasure is in Muskeget channel, at a point 500 rods toward the South Thomaston shore from Twohush Island, and in the center of a triangle formed by drawing a straight line from White Head to Twohush, another from Twohush to Owl's Head, and a third back to the starting point at White Head.

"Hundreds of men in boats have dredged and dragged the waters about this spot for a century or longer, and if any one has found wealth from the labor the fact is not circulated widely, through the fishermen and clam diggers continue to labor and hope in spite of many discouragements.

"The second place fixed upon as the burial spot of pirate wealth is on Cod-lead marsh, where Marsh creek joins Penobscot river, six miles inland from its junction with Penobscot bay. This place is about 30 feet above the surface of the salt marsh in its highest place and holds about two acres of land. Though it was originally clad in woods, the anxiety of the treasure seekers has been so great that not only have the trees been cut away and used for fuel by the hunters who have camped on the spot, but the soil, thousands of tons in weight, has been shoveled over many times. It is estimated that enough earth has been handled

by the campers of Codlead to build embankments and fill cuts for the grading of a railroad 20 miles in length. In other words, if the hunters for Kidd wealth had hired out with railroad contractors they could have

earned \$30,000 at regular rates instead of the few rusted and battered old coins which were discovered in the ground at that spot in 1789, and which have led to the wasting of so much human energy."

## Bread, "The Staff of Life."

According to modern analysis, as well as to well-founded traditional knowledge, there is an amplitude of potent and strength-giving factors in oats, corn, wheat, rice and other varieties of the grainiferous products to warrant their use as a mainstay and staple of food. Bread has been for centuries recognized in the telling popular phrase as "the staff of life," and popular phrases are usually founded on sound experience, the Philadelphia Telegraph says. Going back to the roots of the language, our word "lord" is derived from the Anglo-Saxon words "loaf-ward—the loaf keeper or dispenser, who was, of course, an important feudal figure. The Roman mob cried "panem et circenses"—for grain and pleasure. Despite the strictures of dyspeptic Carlyle, the Scotch with their oatmeal cakes and oatmeal porridge are a robust race. The Chinese have for centuries flourished on a fare of rice; the aboriginal Americans had maize as their chief food; the southern Latin people partake mainly of spaghetti and the northern peasantry, eat their bread made of various grains.

And so examples might be multiplied indefinitely to attest the value

of cereals in the human economy. At this time cereals are to be obtained in many varied and palatable forms. As manufactured there is an infinite variety of them which might beneficially be turned to account in the daily regimen. The objection may be urged that immediately this is done the new demand will cause a rise in prices, but such reasoning would be fallacious in view of the two-fold fact that the manufacturers of cereals have conducted in their interest a campaign, the feature of which is a fixed price for cereals and that the supply is too ample with our yearly "bumper crops."

### Not Afraid of Trade.

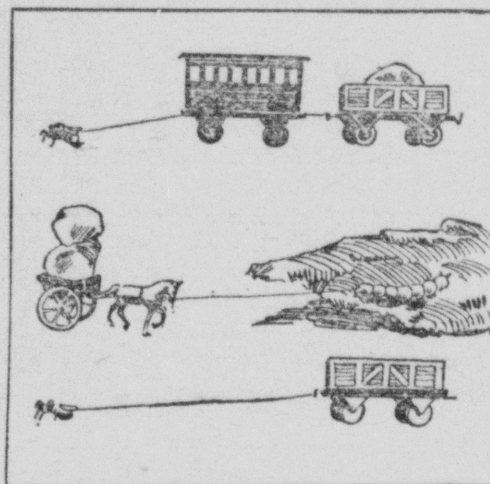
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the dowager society leader in New York, does not seem to be alarmed at the threatened invasion of the part of New York in which she lives by tradespeople. She says that she has no intention of giving up her house although the city may cut down her front fence and narrow her lawn to widen the street. Miss Helen Gould lived in the neighborhood, where her father had had his home for a long time after trade had crept in, but she finally had to move.

## CORNER FOR THE JUNIORS

### STRENGTH OF TINY INSECTS

Little Bee Is Capable of Pulling Load Three Hundred Times as Great as Own Weight.

In an article in the Strand Magazine John J. Ward tells of the astonishing strength of insects. He says: "A powerful draw horse will draw on the level a load of two and one-half tons, to which about another ton has to be added for the weight of the dray. Estimating the weight of the horse at fourteen hundredweight, it would be pulling a load equivalent to five times its own weight. The pull-



Strength of Insects.

ing powers of man would probably work out at about the same proportion.

"In Figure 2 is shown a caterpillar of the poplar hawk-moth harnessed to a metal horse and cart loaded with plasticine. This particular caterpillar weighs nineteen grains, and the loaded cart and horse 465 grains, so that in round figures its load was twenty-five times its own weight.

"With a piece of rough bark for a hold it could comfortably drag its load along a smooth table, the wheels of the cart, of course, revolving.

"The ten-times power standard of man and horse appears insignificant beside the greater feat of this caterpillar; but, just as a small horse may pull more than a larger one, so may a still smaller insect draw a still larger weight.

"In Figure 3 a blowfly is shown pulling a toy railway truck weighing 170 grains. The weight of the fly was exactly one grain, so that its load was 170 times as heavy as itself.

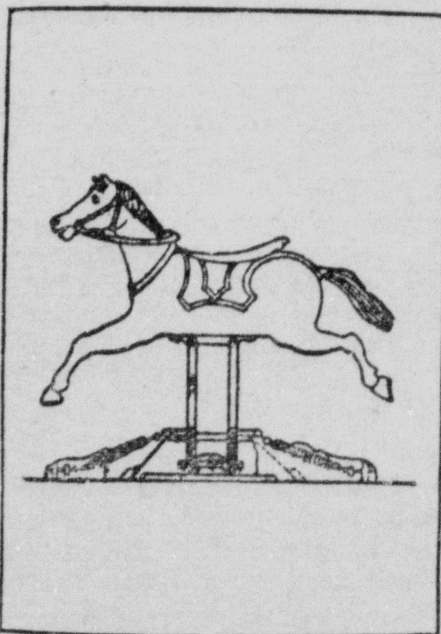
"The next candidate for pulling honors was a bumble-bee. This insect very ably manipulated both the empty coach and truck pulled by the ground beetle, the roof, however, being placed on the former (Figure 1). The truck was then gradually loaded with plasticine until an additional weight of 166 grains had been reached, the total weight of coach, truck and load then being 601 grains. The weight of the bee was exactly two grains, so that it was pulling a load slightly over three hundred times its own weight.

"It may, therefore, be said that the pulling powers of a humble-bee are proportionately thirty times as great as those of the horse or man, even when both the latter are estimated at their maximum strength."

### HOBBY HORSE AS EXERCISER

Children Derive Additional Physical Benefit from Their Play on Newly Invented Machine.

A hobby horse which has the additional advantage of being an exercising machine has been invented by an Illinois man. While the children think they are only playing, they are really deriving substantial physical benefit from its use. If they knew this, they would lose interest in the toy. The horse is mounted on a stand in sock-



Hobby Horse as Exerciser.

ets. Strong spiral springs are attached to the lower parts of the shafts and stretch out toward the ends of the stand. There is a tensioning device which prevents the horse from moving too freely in either direction. The child mounts the horse, which is adjusted so that his feet just touch the ground, and by pressing against the floor is bounced up and down; the horse presenting a lifelike motion of galloping. Grown-ups who want to take the kinks out of their legs will find this toy a good exercise for themselves.

### A PEEP INTO DREAMLAND.

(By Catherine Spoons.)

I'm going to tell you of something I saw, I saw it my very own self. I was sitting alone in my little low chair in front of the nursery shelf.

The nurse had just gone to bring up my tea, The same as she does every night, And I was quite happy there all by myself, Watching the dim firelight.

When all of a sudden I saw the toy boy Unfasten his little toy drum, And beckon to the little toy girl To put down her toy doll and come.

The white woolly dog that I'd left on the floor Wagged his tail as they came down his way, And the old yellow donkey I keep in the box Poked his head out the side with a bray.

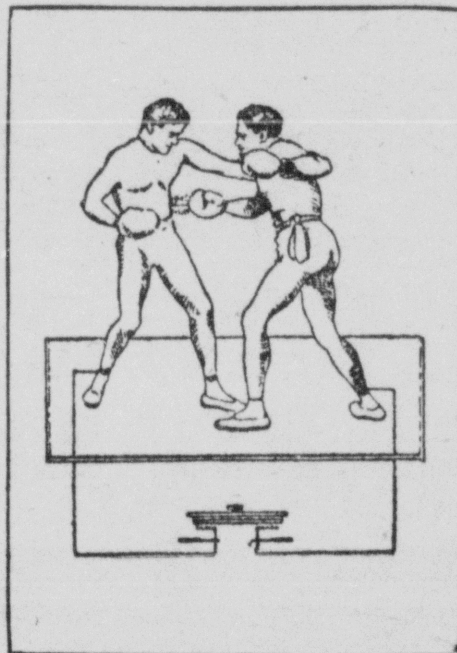
Just then I am sure that they heard Susan's voice, For they stopped in the midst of a game, And they hurried right back to the mantel shelf In the very same way that they came.

I tried to tell nurse the way they came down, And asked how it ever could be; But she just shook her head, and laughed as she said: "Come and see what I've brought for your tea."

### BOXING MATCH MADE UNIQUE

Ring in Darkness and Lights Appear When Blow Is Struck—Free from All Brutality.

Though the Jeffries-Johnson fight may be the last prize fight seen in this country, boxing bouts for points will likely survive for some time to come. To add to the interest of such matches a Washington man has designed a form of the sport that is not only extremely novel but has the additional merit of being free from any suspicion of brutality. The boxers wear shoes and fleshings that have been treated so they will conduct electricity and their gloves have the same characteristic. They box in a ring,



Novel Boxing Match.

the floor of which is also a conductor, and every time a blow is struck a flash of light appears at the point of contact between the glove and the person hit. Of course, a bout of this nature must take place in a dark hall or theater, where the flashes of light will be distinctly seen. Such a contest, too, is for points and not for a knockout.

### MAKE AN ELECTRIC BATTERY

One Can Be Made Quickly by Rubbing Piece of Stiff Paper Violently With Clothes Brush.

A quickly made electrical machine is described as follows in the American Boy:

Cut a stiff piece of paper into an oval or a circle of nearly the size of a common tea tray. Fasten to it two upright handles, one at each end, both made of paper, and attached by means of sealing wax.

Now, take any common tin tea tray that you may be able to borrow in the house and lay it on top of two glasses. These will furnish the "insulation."

Warm the paper disk thoroughly on the stove till it is as dry as it can possibly be. Then lay it on the table and brush it violently with a common clothesbrush. If you spread a piece of silk or rubber sheet under it, so much the better, though it is not necessary. The friction has made the paper electric. Lift it from the table, lay it on the tea tray and approach a corner of it with the knuckle of your finger or with a sharp metal point. A spark will leap out from it immediately.

Now you have an electric battery in a most simple form. By rubbing the paper as often as it loses its electricity, it is possible to get enough sparks to load a Leyden jar or any other form of small electric storage battery.

A very simple Leyden jar can be made by filling a tumbler half full with shot and sticking an iron or silver spoon into it. By letting the sparks from the tea tray leap continually to the spoon, the tumbler-jar finally will accumulate so much electricity that it will be extremely uncomfortable to get a shock from it.

### Caught by a Trick.

In some parts of India the natives dig a crocodile pit, which they cover with sticks and leaves. The pit surrounds a little island or a mound of earth, and is close to a stream where crocodiles abound. On this mound they fasten a young goat and its bleatings during the night attract the crocodiles, who break the frail floor of sticks with their heavy bodies and fall into the pit prepared for them.

### WANTED TO KNOW.



The Customer's Little Boy—Say, mister, how long would it run if it was wound?

### TOO MUCH



He—Was her divorce satisfactory? She—No; she has to keep the children the whole year.

### HIS PIPE WENT OUT.



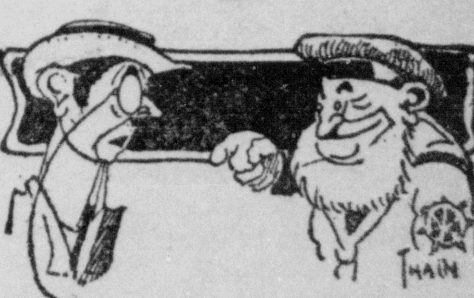
"Have you any objections to my smoking, Miss Gladys?" "No, I have no objection, Mr. Chimp, but I have a preference. I'd rather you'd take ether."

### A MAN OF FORETHOUGHT



Bride—Here you are at last, thought you were never coming. Bridegroom—There was no danger of my forgetting it. Look! I tied a knot in my handkerchief.

### MONOCLE



Cholly Glim—Beg pardon, my good man, but how can I find the customs office? Jack Tar—I'll tell ye, mate; shift yer lantern from starboard to port and foller the twist in yer face.

### IMPOSSIBLE



The Pup—You're dere wid de color, but wid dat nose you'll never pass for Irish.



# LUMPKIN & SON REMOVAL SALE

While our room is being overhauled, two doors north of our present location, we are going to put our entire

## Stock of Household Goods AND WALL PAPER

on sale at the lowest price you ever had a chance to get in on. You understand, WE WOULD RATHER SELL AT COST THAN TO MOVE OUR STOCK.

### SAMPLE OF PRICES:

\$9.00 All Oak Dresser - - -	\$6.25	\$12.00 Couch - - - - -	\$9.00
\$8.00 Cotton Mattress - - -	\$4.75	\$2.50 Iron Bed [4-6] - - -	\$1.25
\$30.00 Davenports - - -	\$25.00	\$8.00 Dining Table - - -	\$5.75
\$18.00 Library Tables - - -	\$13.00	\$12.00 Kitchen Cabinet - - -	\$8.75
\$22.50 China Closets - - -	\$18.50	\$30.00 Range - - - - -	\$25.00
\$32.00 China Closets - - -	\$27.50	\$45.00 Range - - - - -	\$34.50
\$3.50 Rocker - - - - -		\$2.15	

Wall Paper and Carpets at your own price

Sale Starts Monday, Feb. 6, 1911

Come early and get a good seat. You will be sorry if you miss it.

## LUMPKIN & SON, UNDERTAKERS

Fine Funeral Car, Lady Attendant

Phone 697, Residence 252

# Wanted!

## HORSES and MULES

I WILL BE AT  
JONESVILLE, IND.  
Wednesday, Feb. 8

For the purpose of buying horses and mules from 4 to 10 years of age. Must be fat. Will pay the highest market price.

**BEN VEACH, CINCINNATI, OHIO**

### Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post office at Seymour, Indiana and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to dead letter office.

**Ladies**  
Miss Edith Forgel.  
Miss Burnice Horner.  
Mrs. Gertie Suttan.  
**Men**  
Mr. Y. H. Grosbach.  
Mr. Frank Hooper.  
Mr. F. M. Potien.  
David Jones.  
Jas. S. Lesly.  
Mr. William Meyers.  
Pagel & Bell.  
Mr. F. M. Potien.  
Mr. Willie Walker.  
Mr. Leo Williams.

FEBRUARY 6, 1911.  
EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

### Sophomore Reception.

A reception was given by the Sophomore class in the new High School building last Saturday night. The gymnasium was beautifully decorated with flowers, pennants and streamers of crepe paper. The High School colors, purple and white, and the Sophomore colors, yellow and white, were used in the decorations. As souvenirs the guests received small paper pennants with the numerals of the entertaining class on them.

Punch and lady fingers were served for refreshments. Games were played and all present spent a very enjoyable evening. The invited guests were the members of the school board and families. Superintendent J. A. Linke and family, the High School teachers, members of the Freshman, Junior and Senior classes.

Engineer Callahan of the Ohio division of the B. & O. was killed at Cincinnati Sunday in a wreck caused by an open switch. He was known to numbers of the railroad men here.

Recruiting Officer Criss of the United States Army who is stationed at North Vernon, was here today looking for recruits.

Try a Want Ad. in the Republican.

Try a Want Ad. in the Republican.

### Fifty Years Ago Sunday. Feb. 5.

A fire in the picture gallery of Blenheim palace, England, destroyed several celebrated paintings owned by the first Duke of Marlborough, including a series of Titians and a gigantic production by Rubens.

### Twenty-five Years Ago Sunday

Intense cold all over the country. Thermometer registered 2 degrees below in New York city, 40 degrees below in Watertown, N. Y., and 16 to 20 degrees below in Virginia.

### Fifty Years Ago Today. Feb. 6.

The United States sloop of war Brooklyn arrived off Pensacola with reinforcements for Fort Pickens. (The United States held this fort throughout the civil war.)

President Buchanan notified South Carolina that Fort Sumter would be held by the Federal government.

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The auxiliary board of the hospital held its monthly business meeting this afternoon.

### COUNTY DEMOCRATIC LEADER AT LAST GIVEN RECOGNITION

Marion A. Weddel Assumes Position of Engrossing Clerk in The Indiana Legislature.

As a reward for his faithful services performed for his party Marion A. Weddel, a leader of democracy in Jackson county, has been appointed by the state legislature to the important position of engrossing clerk, one of the largest and most juicy political plums within the control of the Indiana solons. Before the legislature convened it was generally known that Weddel would be willing to give a part of his time to the work of his state, but when the list of appointments for the various jobs was announced Weddel was left out in the cold, and a howl of complaint was at once sent up by his hundreds of friends not only in this county but throughout the fourth district. Senator Long from this district and Representative John C. Branaman, of Jackson county, were immediately asked for an explanation, but they stated regretfully that with the appointments which had been assigned to them they were unable to take care of him.

The friends of Weddel, however, were not entirely satisfied and have been giving the matter their personal attention. Incidentally, Weddel has been making trips to Indianapolis occasionally, but said that the appointment came unsolicited. However, it is generally known that he would not refuse a good place. The democratic leaders of the county realize that he has been of great service to them, and some even go so far as to declare that county would not have gone democratic if it had not been for his work, and the party is greatly indebted to him.

E. P. Elsner, chairman of the county democratic organization and C. W. Burkart the secretary, have held a number of conferences regarding the appointment of Weddel, and were greatly worried over the fact that no recognition was shown him. Other prominent democrats have stated that they thought that a man who has served the party of Jefferson so faithfully and untiringly should have about any appointment he desired. Weddel thought so too, but had very little complaint to offer. If he could not be of service in the legislature halls he would be willing to take his place in the ranks of the volunteers.

But Senator Long has been waiting for an opportunity to find a place for friend and politician. He knew that Weddel had been door keeper at the last session of the legislature and after the close of the session was given a place at the Jeffersonville Reformatory, but he wanted Weddel near him for counsel and advice. Last week the list of employees in the senate and house was revised, and several new men were employed. Senator Long did not lose his opportunity, and when the position of engrossing clerk was discussed he named the Jackson county man. The other legislators readily gave their consent and Weddel was notified to come to Indianapolis at once. When he arrived there was great rejoicing for the legislators knew that the work would then proceed smoothly.

The new engrossing clerk went to work without delay and although he has copied but a few measures every one which he has written was given the O. K. by their authors who examined them. The position is one in which greatest care and accuracy must be used, for the bills must be copied just as they are sent in. Weddel will doubtless remain in his new position until the close of the legislature, during which time he will copy bills which will remain in the possession of the state for years to come.

Just what position Weddel will assume after the close of the legislature has not yet decided, but his democratic friends will not forget him, for even if he should retire from active politics the work he has done in the past will entitle him to the best the party can offer.

T. L. H. VanOsdol, of Milan, returned home this morning after a visit with his son, John VanOsdol for several days. Mrs. John VanOsdol accompanied him home for a week's visit.

### WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	24	Clear
Albany.....	12	Clear
Atlantic City..	28	Clear
Boston.....	22	Clear
Buffalo.....	10	Clear
Chicago.....	24	Snow
Indianapolis...	28	Snow
St. Louis.....	34	Rain
New Orleans...	70	Pt. Cloudy
Washington...	32	Clear
Philadelphia...	28	Clear

Snow in northern, snow or rain in southern portion; Tuesday fair, colder in southern portion.

### A DANGEROUS MISTAKE.

Seymour Mothers Should Not Neglect Kidney Weakness in Children.

Most children have weak kidneys. The earliest warning is bed-wetting. Later comes backache, headache, languor.

'Tis a mistake to neglect these troubles, To blame the child for its own distress.

Seek to cure the kidneys— Save the child from deadly kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys.

Seymour parents recommend them. Mrs. James Breeden, 212 East St., Seymour, Ind., says: "Our little boy was delicate and his kidneys were badly disordered. The child had little control over the kidney secretions and this weakness was the source of much annoyance. Nothing brought relief until Doan's Kidney Pills were taken. They built up the boy's system and corrected the kidney weakness."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

### Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
Baptist .....	157	\$ 4 15
Methodist .....	212	9 56
Presbyterian .....	70	1 92
Christian .....	102	2 14
German M. E. ....	113	1 78
Nazarene .....	52	3 76
Woodstock .....	55	1 68
Second Baptist ...	21	88
Totals .....	782	\$25 87

### Thirty Years Together.

Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guesswork in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequalled for lagrippe, asthma, hay-fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

### Magazine Club.

Mrs. B. F. Schneck entertained the Friday afternoon Magazine Club at her home on south Chestnut street Friday afternoon. A very interesting program was given. Miss Kinsley reviewed the life of Leo Tolstoy in a very comprehensive manner which was very much enjoyed by all. Mrs. Alice Thomas of Greencastle was the guest at the meeting.

### Attack Like Tigers.

In fighting to keep the blood pure the white corpuscles attack disease germs like tigers. But often germs multiply so fast the little fighters are overcome. Then see pimples, boils, eczema, salt-rheum and sores multiply and strength and appetite fail. This condition demands Electric Bitters to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to expel poisons from the blood. "They are the best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budahn, of Tracy, Calif., "I have ever found." They make rich, red blood, strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

### Birthday Party.

Master Benford Goodale celebrated his seventh birthday anniversary Saturday afternoon at the home of his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Trotter just south of town. Quite a number of his little friends were there and spent the afternoon in games after which refreshments were served.

### Accused of Stealing.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me., boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

### Turkey Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Downs entertained a number of their relatives and friends Sunday with a turkey dinner at their home west of the city.

### A King Who Left Home

set the world to talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Rev. L. A. Winn preached at Driftwood Sunday.

## Building Material

The Very Best  
at the  
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,  
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veeneered Doors and Interior Finish.

**Travis Carter Co.**

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions  
A Specialty

**GEORGE F. MEYER'S  
DRUG STORE**

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

Carpenters-Contractors

BUILDING and REPAIRING

New work—hard wood floors a specialty

SPEAR & HAGEL

630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Spring and Summer Novelty Styles for Ladies and Gents Made-to-Order Garments are ready for your inspection.

Ladies' and Gent's Tailoring. Third door west of Interurban station. Also cleaning, pressing, altering, etc. Phone 92.

### WATCH REPAIRING

If your watch is not giving correct time, call and have it repaired. Charges are reasonable. Jewelry the best grade at lowest prices. Cut prices on 1847 Roger Silverware at

T. R. HALEY'S Jewelry Store  
10 East Second St., Seymour, Indiana

**H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.  
VETERINARIAN**

Office: Hopewell's Brick Barn. Phones: Office 226  
Residence 179. Calls answered promptly.

## Call the Cab

When you want to go to the depot or about town. Prompt Service.

**Henry F. Cordes**

Phone 651. 107 E. Second St.

## SEYMOUR TAILORS

Ladies' Suits, Cloaks and Skirts

Alteration Free. Pressing and Dry Cleaning a Specialty. F. SCARRA, Prop.

3rd and Chestnut Sts., Seymour

## KINDIG BROS. ARCHITECTS

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Home Office W. 7th St.

Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

## W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

and LOANS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-

APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

## "Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

**Clark B. Davis**

LOANS NOTARY

## LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC

Pension Vouchers Filled Out.

Office at the Daily Republican

office, 108 West Second Street.